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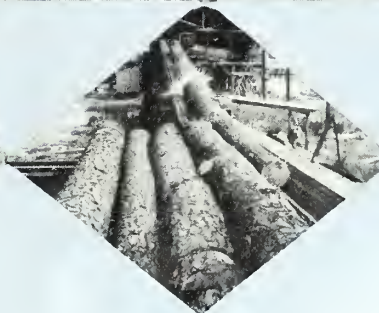
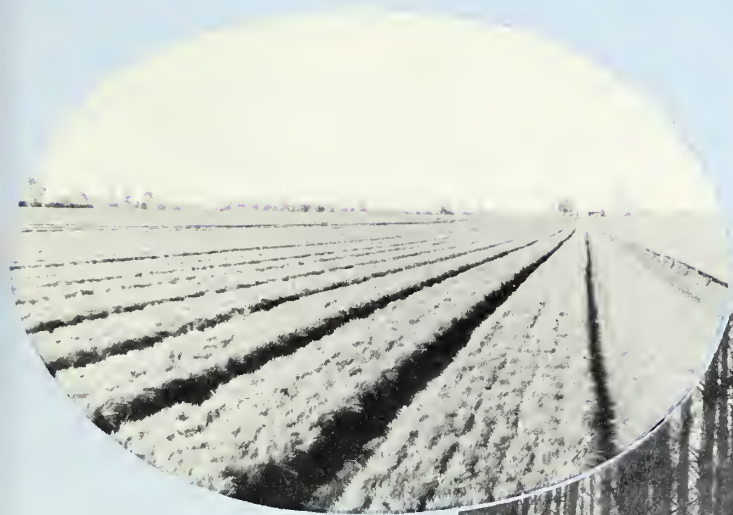
THE
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



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Georgia FORESTRY



January
1955

Forest Nurseries-Cradle of Industry

Editorial

Forestry Center Boosts Resources

(From the Atlanta Journal)

Georgia will dedicate a center on Monday which has as its main purpose the enrichment of our already highly productive forest resources. The new Georgia Forestry Center now in operation at Macon will serve to fill a gap that has existed for many years in forest research activities.

The Center is the result of a new, and wholesome approach to the over-all advancement of forestry in Georgia.

Such organizations as the Georgia Forestry Council, the U. S. Forest Service, private industry and the Georgia Forestry Commission can claim deserving credit for the Center. The Georgia Legislature also rates applause for having passed the act which established the Georgia Research Council.

Establishment of four research projects since the council's formation

is tangible evidence of the wisdom of the legislation passed by the General Assembly last fall.

The Georgian who feels he has only a passing interest in his state's trees and forests will probably find his interest quickened as new ideas, facts and figures on trees are uncovered by the researchers working under the guidance of the new Center at Macon.

The layman, with his interest aroused, will probably look into the story of forests in Georgia. This investigation will show him that forests can be counted among his state's most valuable resources. He will discover that trees-- pine, oak, hickory, ash, popular, sweet gum, and others-- are the sources on one of Georgia's most productive, and economically fruitful industries. It has an annual income estimated at \$750,000,000.

Future Wealth

(From the Savannah News)

There is nothing we think in this Southland of ours which is quite so certain a guarantee of the future prosperity as the planting of our idle acres to a pine tree crop. Per dollar of investment there is probably nothing that yields so handsome a return, or so insures a plentiful supply of raw material for future industrial growth.

We are happy to note in this respect that Georgia's record is second to none. Of 180-odd million seedlings which the Southern pulp and paper industry alone was responsible for planting last year, over 42 million were planted in Georgia. This means, in round figures, that something like 42,000 acres of our idle land was put to productive use.

That such an accomplishment should be of benefit to our landowners is reason enough for the program. But it is much more than that, for it is not only the owner of the land who benefits. Timber and pulpwood income reacts ultimately to the benefit of all of us.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 8

January, 1955

No. 1

Published Monthly

by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan	Savannah
John M. McElrath	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	Alamo
H. O. Cummings	Donalsonville

Georgia Forestry is entered as second class matter at the Post Office under the Act of August 24, 1912. Member of the Georgia Press Association.

* * * *

EDITOR.....Richard E. Davis
ASSOCIATE EDITORS.....Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

* * * *

DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

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DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

Our Cover

Much of Georgia's forest industry-- with its attendant jobs, payrolls and commerce-- finds its most vital component, a continuing supply of raw materials, in the myriad rows of seedlings that stretch across the landscape of the state's forest tree nurseries.

Here in the four Forestry Commission nurseries begin many of our mature forests - trees which will turn the wheels of industry. Many stands originally planted with seedlings from the state's nurseries today are producing valuable pulpwood, lumber, naval stores and other materials. Future forests springing from today's seedlings will greatly enrich our already highly productive forest resource.

Two Counties Establish New Forestry Units

Addition of two more counties to the 135 already operating organized County Forestry Units in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission was announced this month.

One county, Hancock, joined Commission forces January 1 and is operating as a combined unit with Baldwin County. The second county, Forsyth, will begin operation of its County Forestry Unit July 1.

The combined Baldwin-Hancock unit will be operated under the supervision of Ranger Elmer Meeks, who already is head of forest protection for Baldwin County's 102,500 forest acres. Inclusion of Hancock County in the protected area will bring in an additional 229,400 acres of woodland to the territory now served by the Ranger.

The new Unit's equipment, according to Sixth District Forester W. C. Harper, will consist of Baldwin County's present equipment plus a small plow unit composed of a truck and a John Deere tractor. The Unit's two-way FM system also will be enlarged in keeping with demands of the new county, and hand tool equipment also will be increased.

Hancock and Baldwin Counties will share finances with the State providing two-thirds of the over-all expenses and paying the cost of building fire towers.

Surveys now are under way to determine the best locations for ranger headquarters and tower site.

Ninth District Forester O. C. Burtz reported Forsyth County's private forestland acreage consists of 93,600 forest acres.

New Forestry Center Dedicated At Macon

First hand glimpses of everything from growing the "superior pine of the future" - to fighting forestfires with weatherstations and airplanes were on the "open house" itinerary of the new Georgia Forestry Center, dedicated in special ceremonies near Macon last month.

Representing joint efforts of five of the state's leading forestry organizations, the Center's opening was launched with a talk by Governor Herman E. Talmadge, who termed the establishment "the nerve center of forestry for the entire state."

More than a thousand persons including delegations from throughout the South and all sections of Georgia participated in the day's festivities.

The new forestry center, a joint venture of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Forest Research Council, the U. S. Forest Service, the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, and the Georgia School of Forestry, is located three and a half miles south of Macon on the Riggins Mill Road.



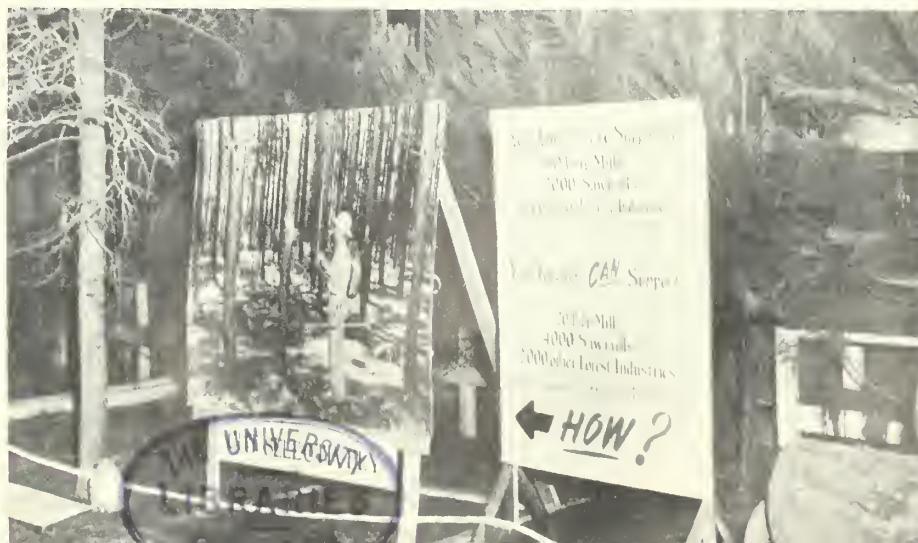
Governor Herman Talmadge.

"It is here," declared the Governor, "that the newest experiments and research with seeds, seedlings, grafts, entomology work and pathology activities will take place". Here also is the focal point for a 138 county network of forest fire suppression activities."

"Open house" tours conducted by commission personnel began early in the afternoon, and dozens of Georgians from all parts of the state were conducted through the vast Commission shop and warehouse, the Georgia Forest Research Council headquarters, the Hitchiti experimental

(Continued on Page 9)

FOREST POTENTIAL--Industry potential of Georgia's forests and how it can be attained are shown in one of the many exhibits displayed as the new Georgia Forestry Center was dedicated.



Tree Appreciation Day

Response throughout Georgia to the second annual 4-H Tree Appreciation Day was termed "highly gratifying" by Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Held December 3, the special observance resulted in the cooperation of more than 500,000 Georgia boys and girls in nearly all the state's 159 counties.

Each child in hundreds of Georgia schools was given a forest tree seedling during the day and asked to plant the seedling. Seedlings were grown in the Georgia Forestry Commission's four forest tree nurseries. Local bankers throughout the state to-

TYPICAL "TA" DAY SCENE--Scenes like this were repeated many hundreds of times on Georgia's second annual Tree Appreciation Day last month. Louis H. Downer, (left), seventh grade teacher at Edgewood School in Muscogee County, distributes seedlings to students. Approximately 20,000 pine seedlings were distributed in the county for planting on December 3. (Columbus Enquirer Photo by John Wangle.)



gether with pulp and paper companies cooperated in purchasing the seedlings. Four-H Club members distributed the trees.

County agents, County Forest Rangers and school teachers cooperated in the distribution, and many Rangers during the day held special classroom programs in which forest conservation was emphasized.

"With completion of this second annual Tree Appreciation Day," declared Mr. Dyer, "we feel that we have made definite progress in bringing before Georgia's schoolchildren-- and their parents as well-- a vital realization of the part which trees and forests play in their daily lives."

Arbor Day

Georgians who next month will celebrate the sixty-fourth anniversary of Arbor Day in the state will observe the day with a variety of special programs highlighting the everyday benefits of our forest resource.

Arbor Day, to be observed February 19 this year, will be marked in most Georgia schools by tree planting ceremonies. Thousands of school children throughout the state will participate in the annual forestry observance.

Special ceremonies scheduled are designed to honor the state's "green gold" and the leading part trees play in everyday life and the state and nation's economy.

The Georgia Forestry Commission will offer special Arbor Day aids for schools to be distributed by the organization's County Rangers and district office personnel to all school teachers, principals, and superintendents requesting Arbor Day program material. Rangers also will offer their services to the schools in presenting tree planting demonstrations and showing pupils other demonstrations highlighting good forest management.

SAF, Alumni, GFA To Hold Joint Meeting

Officers of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia School of Forestry and the Georgia Forestry Association have announced their organizations will hold a joint annual session at Augusta May 12-13. The organizations will meet at the Bon Air Hotel.

Further meeting details will be announced.

SPCA To Meet January 19-20

Accomplishments of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association during its past decade and a half of organization will highlight the annual SPCA meeting January 18-19 at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta.

H. J. Malsberger, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association General Manager-Forester, reported plans for the annual session and said, "We selected our meeting theme with the thought that many of the new leaders and new workers now engaged in SPCA activity are not entirely familiar with the conditions existing at the time the founders established the organization.

"We plan also," he declared, "to look into the future with a view to determining the best course of action to follow in providing continuing crops of trees."

The conservation foresters' meeting will be held the afternoon of Tuesday, January 18. Mr. Malsberger reported the organization plans to make this a workshop type of program, covering only one important phase of the Conservation Forester's work. The discussion during this session will be confined to newspaper publicity and the most effective methods of preparing such articles on forestry as the field men are called upon to prepare.

The area delegates' meeting will begin at 4 p.m. Tuesday, January 18, and will be concluded with a delegates dinner that evening. The area delegates' meeting has become the business session of the Association. During this time the representative of each of the member mills expresses opinions concerning the Association's activities.

(Continued on Page 10)

Ben Hill County Observes Annual Keep Green Week

Leading thoroughfares of Fitzgerald last month took on the appearance of the deep piney woods which surround that South Georgia city as the community observed its annual Keep Ben Hill County Green week.

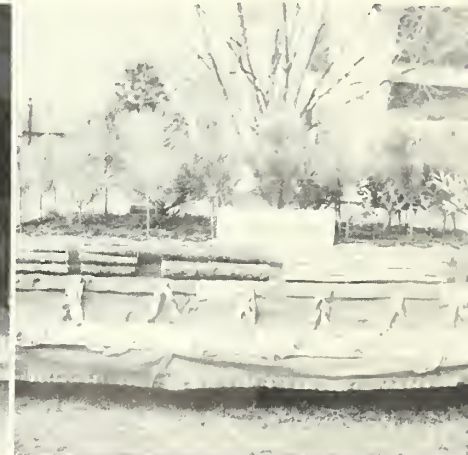
Pine branches decorated the streets, and nearly every store in town illustrated some phase of the varied forest industries which help form the economic backbone of Ben Hill County. The colorful lore of the navalstores world and of the lumber and pulpwood industries were represented, as stores carried graphic reminders of the dangers which carelessness with match and cigaret hold for green and growing woodlands.

FESTIVAL HIGHLIGHTS--Guyton DeLoach, (upper left), addresses group. A variety of floats, typified by this one at upper right, featured parade. Queen and her court, (lower row, left), also were in parade. Happy Festival Chairman, (lower row, right), is bussed by Queen Ruth Thomas and Runner-up Barbara Kelly.

Seventeen-year-old Ruth Thomas, a sweet brunette baby sister of 1950's Miss Georgia, was crowned Queen of Keep Green Week following a beauty contest which initiated the 1954 observance. Miss Barbara Kelly placed second in a field of 20 contestants.

Forestry leaders who gave special talks during the week-long observance included Kirk Sutlive, public relations director, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Ocie Graham, of Ashton School, took first place in the county wide essay contest sponsored by the Keep Green Council.





Forestry Cent

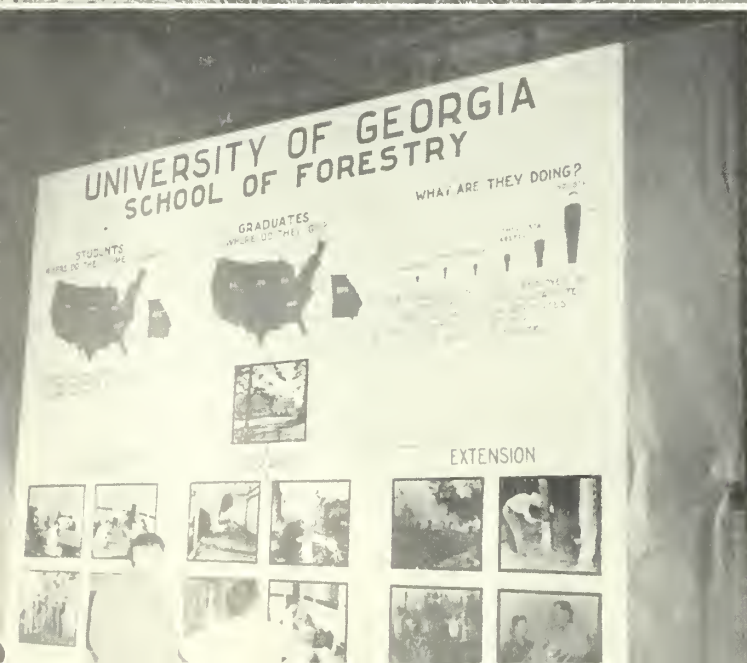
"D Day," the dedication day at the new Georgia Forestry Center, attracted more than 1,200 persons.

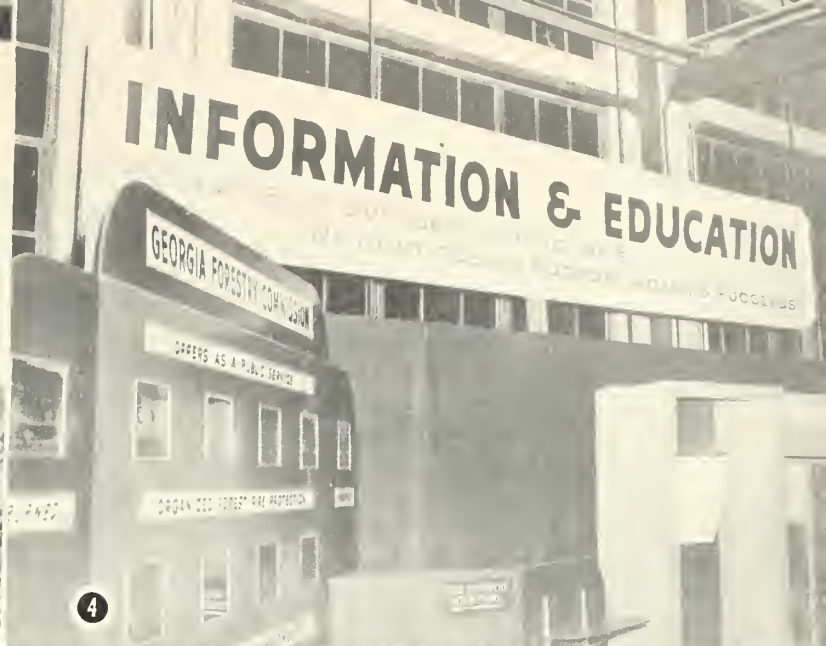
1. Some of the group registers at the special desk set up in the warehouse building.

2. Charles Adams, left, and T. D. Persons, both of Macon, inspect management exhibit.

3. Baldwin-Hancock Ranger Elmer Meeks treats one of the event's "feature acts," Smokey, to a soft drink.

4. The Georgia Forestry Commission's Information and Education exhibits are displayed.





Dedication

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, addresses group.

T. D. Chandler, left, and A. C. [unclear], both of Monroe, learn of Georgia's woodland growth.

Among dedication highlights was the University of Georgia's large [unclear] exhibit.

Fire control and first aid exhibit draws large crowd.

Dr. B. Zak, Center, of the U. S. Forest Service, conducts visitors through new laboratory and greenhouse.

Photographs emphasize good management methods.



100 Attend Sawmill Conference In Dalton

Dozens of phases of sawmilling ranging from planting to marketing featured a recent conference at Dalton sponsored by the Tennessee Valley Authority, The Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Extension Service.

Attended by more than 100 sawmillers, sawmill representatives and foresters, the conference, held last month, was designated to acquaint men in the lumber and lumber harvesting field with methods of attaining greater profits from their sawmilling activities.

Douglas Kersh, of Dixie Building Supply Company, Dalton, opened the meeting, held at the Whitfield County Forestry Unit headquarters, by outlining the meeting's purpose. Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission director, welcomed the group, and Charles B. West, of West Lumber Company, Atlanta, was master of ceremonies.

W. H. McComb, Georgia Forestry Commission management chief, described North Georgia's forest resources, and John W. Lehman, of TVA's Div-

ision of Forestry Relations, described the types of trees currently harvested and the value of the lumber produced.

Proposals for closer adherence to current grading regulations in order to compete more successfully with Douglas fir highlighted much of the discussion period.

W. I. Dooly, of Conasauga, Tenn., and G. R. Rann, of Cleveland, Tenn., discussed this problem and other current lumber marketing problems and opportunities.

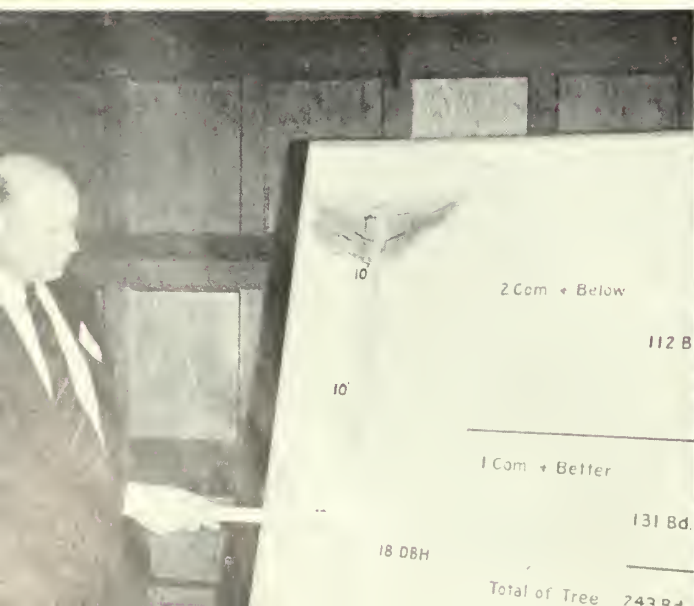
Albert S. Boisfontaine, of the Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, New Orleans, told how lumber associations aid in the marketing of lumber.

Ernest Clevenger, of Chattanooga, Tenn., led a panel discussion in which participants were Mr. DeLoach, Mr. West, Mr. Dooly, Mr. Rann, Mr. Boisfontaine, A. L. Dyer, and J. B. Thomas.

C. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, summarized the session.



SAWMILLERS LEARN NEWEST DEVELOPMENTS--Albert Boisfontaine, Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, New Orleans, (top), discusses lumber marketing. Charles West, West Lumber Co., Atlanta, (lower top) serves as master of ceremonies. John W. Lehman, TVA, (lower left) leads discussion. Ernest Clevenger, of Chattanooga, (lower right), addresses group.



The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Reforestation in an eight-county Southeast Georgia area will be speeded through the efforts of a Savannah pulp manufacturing firm, four banks, and a mail-order retail store, according to Chatham County Ranger Ernest Edwards.

Ranger Edwards said four tree planters have been offered for use in the eight county area by the Citizens and Southern Bank, Savannah Bank and Trust Company, the Liberty Bank and the Savannah Sears and Roebuck store.

A quantity of dibbles also has been made available in the area by the Union Bag and Paper Corporation. The machines and equipment will be kept at the Chatham County Forestry Unit and loaned free to any landowner desiring to use them in Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, Evans, Chandler, Bulloch, Screven and Effingham Counties.



Civic club spirit plus community cooperation equal an excellent reforestation program, points out Henry County Ranger J.L. Baker, who cites the seedling program now under way in his county. The Forestry Unit head said that in his county the Kiwanis Club, the Lions Club, the American Legion and the McDonough Chamber of Commerce are giving the seedlings in lots of 100 through the Forestry Unit to interested farmers and landowners placing an order. Aim of the program is to encourage planting and increase forest acreage in the county.



RANGER SHOWS BOY SCOUT PLAQUE--Carroll County Ranger Burl Bivins shows one of the plaques which was presented to Boy Scout troops performing an outstanding task in forest fire prevention activities in his county. Each Scout troop or post was given an opportunity to sign Conservation Good Turn pledge sheets. Presentation of plaques was made at the annual Scout District dinner last month.

Up in Dade County, where forest fires in 1953 occasioned a declaration of "forest fire emergency" by the State Forester, Ranger J. C. Pace is taking steps to prevent a similar situation in the future. Since early this fall, Ranger Pace has been making systematic tours of the schools in his county, showing forest fire prevention films and giving "Keep Green" talks.

The veteran Ranger reports an enthusiastic response to the program, particularly in the outlying Lookout and Sand Mountain areas.

Schley County Ranger L. W. Tondee has devised a novel means of contacting citizens of his county whenever he appears at a control burn. The Ranger has mounted a public address system on his fire suppression vehicle, and whenever he appears at a control burn he gives a short talk to persons gathered in the area. The County Forestry Unit head advises the citizens first to notify their Ranger whenever they plan a control burn. He advises them of the proper equipment to have on hand and cautions them to burn only after 4 p.m.

Georgia's Naval Stores Research Needs Outlined

Research needs of Georgia's \$55,000,000 a year naval stores industry have been outlined by two Georgia Tech chemists in a recent Tech publication, "The Research Engineer."

The chemists, T.A. Wastler and P.M. Daugherty, pointed out that Georgia "...is the heart of the world's largest naval stores producing region, and the turpentine still...is a familiar sight in South Georgia."

In the year ending March 31, 1954, according to the publication, Georgia produced 137,600 barrels (50 gallons each) of turpentine and 411,678 drums (517 pounds each) of resin, with a net value to the producers alone of \$21,500,000. Georgia's share was 77.4 per cent of the total United States production, which, in turn, was approximately 60 per cent of the total world production.

The researchers reported, however, that in the past five years, naval stores production has declined 44 per cent, suffering mainly from the competition of petrochemicals. Additional competition was discovered in the form of the wood naval stores industry, which now produces twice as much turpentine and two and one half times as much resin as does the gum industry.

The gum naval stores industry, according to the chemists, unlike its sister naval stores industry, is highly sensitive to changes in the demand for its products. Selling prices of resin and turpentine also have limits controlled by the high cost of collecting oleoresin.

The fact that the gum industry, unlike the wood naval stores industry, is composed largely of small producers was listed as

one of the problems in the way of large-scale research plans.

A third phase of the naval stores industry also was cited as showing great promise--the sulfate naval stores industry, which utilizes the products of kraft pulp and paper making.

Main research projects which could aid the gum naval stores industry were listed as obtaining raw materials, improving processing methods, improving existing products now being made and developing new products.

Long range research programs which could be followed in the study of raw materials and obtaining these materials also

were listed. These included developing better trees, finding better harvesting methods, better integrating naval stores practices with such activities as lumbering and grazing, and learning more about oleoresin.

Short range research projects proposed by the authors included studying the effects of chemical stimulation on tree growth and oleoresin yield and on the composition and properties of oleoresin, developing better chemical stimulants, and developing disposable cups for collecting oleoresin.

Looking toward the future, the article declared, "As studies produce results, the cost of pine gum as delivered to the still will go down, while the profit to the farmer will be maintained, and the products of the gum naval stores industry will be better able to compete with cheap products from other industries."

New Center Dedicated--

(Continued from Page 2)

division office, and the sprawling pine cone sheds which help provide new seed each year for Georgia's \$750,000,000 a year forest industry.

Exhibits especially prepared for the Open House tour included fire danger stations, a variety of forest fire suppression equipment ranging from back pumps to powerful bulldozers, graphic posters citing forest research needs and activities, recommended forest management methods of Georgia's 24,000,000 acres of pine and hardwood lands.

William P. Simmons, Macon business leader, was master of ceremonies at the dedication program, which was sponsored by the Farmers Club of the Macon Chamber of Commerce. Dr. A. G. Harris, pastor of First Presbyterian Church here, delivered the invocation, and C. W. Farmer, Macon Chamber president,

welcomed the group. Mr. Simmons introduced special guests.

Erle T. Newsome Jr., the Chamber's forestry committee chairman, introduced forestry officials, and Guyton DeLoach, Georgia Forestry Commission director, described operations of the center.

Bibb County Representative Demark Groover Jr., introduced Governor Talmadge, who cited Georgia's climb "from the bottom of the list to the top in the field of forest protection."

Marianne Gillis, President of Georgia's 4-H Clubs, christened the new laboratory building of the seed testing center. Paul Yarbrough, President of the Georgia Association of Future Farmers of America, was her escort.

The ceremonies culminated with a Georgia style barbecue.

SPCA---

(Continued from Page 7)

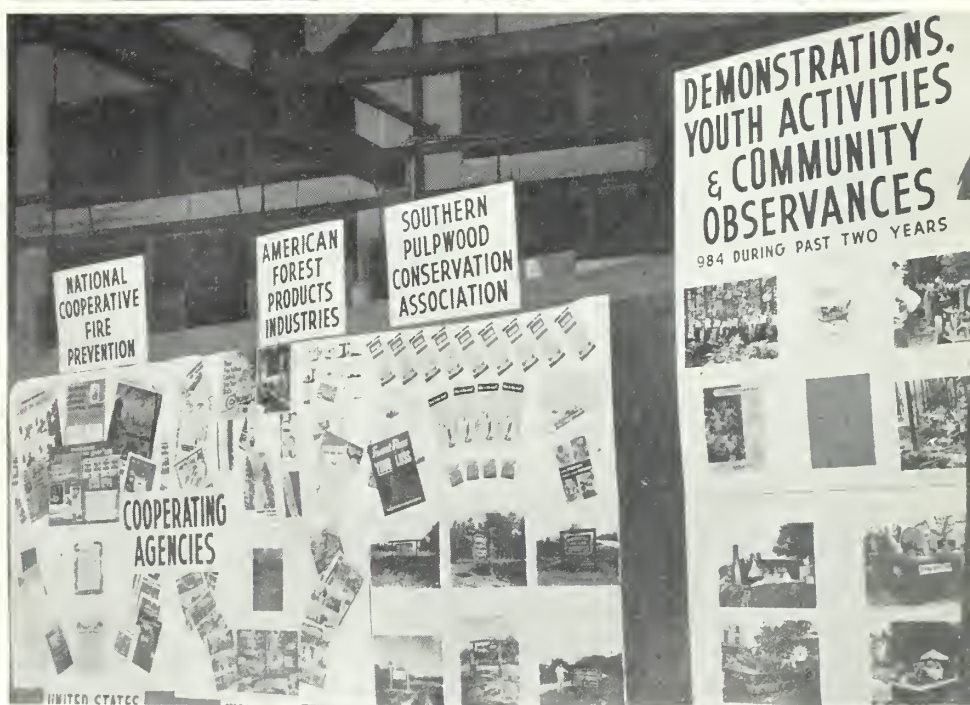
Their findings are referred to the Board of Directors for definite policy action.

The all-day meeting on Wednesday, January 19, is open to SPCA membership and the public. Beginning with the annual president's address by R. V. Miles, Jr., SPCA President, the talk will be followed by the report of the General Manager, J. E. McCaffrey, of International Paper Company, who will detail the background of the Association and trace its progress during these 15 years.

The afternoon program will be devoted to a discussion of the survey of forest resources for those states in the South which have been completed. This will be followed by another representative of the industry, T. W. Earle, President, Gair Woodlands, Inc., who was active in the early formation of the Association to develop the program to be undertaken in the future in order to keep pace with the increasing demand for pulpwood in the South. The afternoon's program will be completed by Dr. J. C. Brakefield.

The Board of Directors will hold its annual meeting Thursday morning, January 20, to discuss and approve plans for the coming year.

SCENES AT DEDICATION--Everything from bloodhounds to forest management exhibits featured dedication services at the new Georgia Forestry Center last month. Bloodhounds, (top photo), which are used in tracking down forest fire arsonists, are held by Fire Control Chief H.E. Ruark. Many of the outstanding agencies cooperating with the Georgia Forestry Commission were featured in the Information and Education exhibit, (middle photo). Visitors at the Forest Management exhibit have a first hand look at 1,000 board feet of sawlogs.



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Entered as second class matter at
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Picnicking or Camping—
always put your campfire dead out!

Hunting or Fishing—
always kill your matches, smokes and warming
fires!

Motoring—
always be careful. When smoking, use your ash-
tray!

Wherever you are, whatever you're doing, always
be careful with fire. It's up to You!

Remember—only you can
PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

Acquisitions Division
Big Timber, Georgia
The Forestry Service
Atlanta, Georgia

Georgia

FORESTRY

Genesis 2:8-9 "And the Lord God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed. And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil."

Ezekiel 31:6 "All the fowls of heaven made their nests in his boughs, and under his branches did all beasts of the field bring forth their young, . . ."

Revelation 9:4 "And it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree; . . ."

James 3:5 ". . . Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"

Isaiah 10:18-19 "And shall consume the glory of his forest, and of his fruitful field, . . . And the rest of the trees of his forest shall be few, that a child may write them."

Joel 2:3 "A fire devoureth before them; and behind them a flame burneth: . . . behind them a desolate wilderness; yea, and nothing shall escape them."

Joel 1:20 "The beasts of the field cry also unto thee: for the rivers of waters are dried up, and the fire hath devoured the pastures of the wilderness."

Exodus 22:6 "If a fire break out, and catch in thorns, so that the stacks of corn, or the standing corn, or the field, be consumed *therewith*; he that kindled the fire shall surely make restitution."

Leviticus 19:23 "And when ye shall come into the land, and shall have planted all manner of trees for food, then ye shall count the fruit thereof . . ."

Job 14:7 "For there is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease."



UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

FEB 21 1955

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FEBRUARY
1955

t's In The Book . . .

Editorial

South's Economic Giant -- Trees

(From the Atlanta Constitution)

Two news items reveal the growing importance of the South's forests to the region's general economy. Relatedly but surely the people of the area are becoming aware of the immense importance to its industry and progress of trees.

H. J. Malsberger, Atlanta, forester for the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, points out that the South has 183,000,000 acres of commercially valuable trees providing employment for more than a half million workers in timber industries. The worker payroll adds up to \$969,000,000 a year--with manufactured value of forest products amounting to 14.5 per cent of total Southern industrial output.

Last year 11 Southern states produced an estimated 11,730,000,000 feet of lumber--32 per cent of the total national output. Of this amount,

Georgia produced 2,240,000 000 feet to lead the section. In addition, by the end of 1955 it is estimated that the South will be producing at least 18,000,000 cords of pulpwood.

According to Mr. Malsberger and other forestry experts, the potential has scarcely been touched.

Progress is being made in forest conservation and cultivation. Movement of the pulp and other wood-consuming industries into the region is resulting in a region-wide program of fire protection and education in timber production. Forests are being treated as any other crop and income from trees is growing each year.

Trees are one of the South's most important agricultural crops. It rapidly is becoming one of our most important sources of steady incomes.

Biggest Bargain

(From the Ocilla Star)

The Georgia Forestry Commission is setting a terrific pace in forest progress in the state.

Right after chalking up a Southern record by distributing some 100,000,000 tree seedlings to farmers and landowners over the state last season, they have set the production goals for the 1954-55 season at 122,000,000 tree seedlings.

This will, of course, break the old record and put Georgia well into the forefront in that phase of its booming forestry program. But in other respects, the program has no equals. Georgia has a larger area of privately-owned timberlands under fire protection than any other state in the nation. The sales and directly related manufacturing and processing incomes from our timberlands bolster the economy of Georgia something over \$750,000,000 annually.

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Our Cover

The place that living, verdant forests serve as a part of God's outdoor sanctuary is emphasized in many portions of the Bible, as is the need for protecting those forests from the ravages of wildfire. From the early chapters of Genesis, which related how the Lord grew "every tree that is pleasant to the sight" to the final book of the Bible, which relate how "it was commanded them that they should not hurt the grass of the earth, neither any green thing, neither any tree," the Scriptures contain many references to the forests.

Keep Green Awards

Awards in Georgia's fourth annual Keep Green contest will be made May 13 at the Bon Air Hotel in Augusta, Hugh Dobbs, President, Georgia Forestry Association, which sponsors the contest, reported this month.

Mr. Dobbs said the award will be made during the combined meetings of the Association, the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, and the Alumni chapter of the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

"All contest participants," declared Mr. Dobbs, "are being invited to this special award session. We want especially to invite county contest chairmen, county forest rangers, and all others who have taken an active part in the promotion of the Keep Green contests in their individual counties."

The Association head declared that although fewer counties are entered in the current contest than during the previous year, "...competition seems just as keen, if not more intense."

Mr. Dobbs reported a special Association committee is selecting a judging committee, and a report will be made shortly on date judging will begin. He said detailed inspections of all counties participating will be made by the judges. These inspections will include both field trips to the counties and appraisals of records and scrapbooks kept by Keep Green committees on their contest participation.

"Georgia's annual Keep Green contest," the President added, "has throughout the years attained prominence not only throughout the South, but throughout the nation as well. We hope at the 1955 awards presentation to have one of the largest groups ever assembled for such an occasion."

Improper Cutting Methods No. 1 Forestry Problem

Improper cutting methods used on Georgia's forest lands constitute the state's No. 1 forestry problem.

So declared Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, this month as he reported beginning of an intensive campaign throughout the state to eradicate the problem.

Citing the recent federal forest survey made in Georgia, the new biennial report of the Georgia Forestry Commission, released last month, substantiated reports of the place which poor cutting occupies in the forestry problems facing the state.

The biennial report showed that forest area in Georgia has been increased by 2,500,000 acres in the last 18 years.

"Although this increase in itself," said DeLoach, "is a heartening fact, we have been challenged by a discouraging fact--the pine areas, which grow most of our pulpwood, sawtimber and other wood products, have declined 800,000 acres since 1936.

"In the place of these pines," he explained, "have come many of far less valuable cull hard-

woods. This situation has, to a great extent, been brought about by the fact that too many areas in the past have been clear cut. On some lands, although not clear cut, the pines and the valuable merchantable hardwoods have been removed to such an extent that the hardy cull hardwoods were able to 'take over' the land. This, more than any other factor, is responsible for the loss of those 800,000 acres of good pine areas in less than two decades."

Pointing out the seriousness of the cull hardwood problem, the Commission official pointed out that since 1933, the volume in cull trees, (most of which are of hardwood species), has more than doubled.

"Today" he said, "one out of every three live forest trees in Georgia one inch or larger is a cull tree. These trees occupy 31 per cent of the available growing space."

(Although this condition exists over the entire state, it is particularly prevalent in the Central and Northern parts, where the pine sawtimber dropped nearly 44 per cent in the past 18

(Continued on Page 10)

Clear cutting or excessive cutting of forestlands, left photo, too often is followed by the invasion of cull hardwoods, right photo. Selective cutting or immediate replanting in pine would have maintained productivity of the area.



This Leads To This

75 million acres of Georgia land in cull hardwoods

500 Attend SPCA Annual Meeting

More than 500 representatives of the South's pulp and paper industry and of allied forestry fields, including state, federal and private, gathered in Atlanta last month to attend the annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

K. S. Towbridge, Woodlands Manager, North Carolina Pulp Company, presided at the southwide session -- a meeting in which the Association's accomplishments were reviewed by R. V. Miles Jr., Association president, and H. J. Malsberger, SPCA Forester and General Manager.

T. W. Earle, President, Gair Woodlands Inc., Savannah, and a past president of the Association, reviewed the forestry conditions existing in the pulp and paper industry of the South 15 years ago. He also traced the progress of the organization's industrial forestry program during this period.

Those attending the meeting heard a comprehensive summary

NEW SPCA LEADERS NAMED AT ANNUAL MEETING--N. W. Sentell, Southern Advance Bag and Paper Co., Hodge, La., left, and K. S. Towbridge, North Carolina Pulp Co., Plymouth, N. C., recently were elected vice president and president, respectively, of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.



by E. L. Demmon and Philip R. Wheeler of the recent resurveys of the forest condition in several of the southern states. The speakers represented the Forest Experiment Station of the U. S. Forest Service, located at Asheville, N. C., and New Orleans, La.

"Future expansion of the rapidly expanding southern pulpwood industry, now valued at nearly two billion dollars," declared Mr. Demmon, "depends upon a continuing supply of wood.

J. E. McCaffrey, recently named Vice President of International Paper Company, Mobile, Ala., told the group that a recent study of the wood requirements of the United States in 1957 indicated nearly a 100 per cent increase in production of pulpwood from southern forests.

Mr. McCaffrey, one of the organizers of SPCA, described steps he believed the Association will have to take to assure this additional 14 to 16 million cords of pulpwood in the next 15 to 20 years.

Dr. J. L. Brakefield, of the Liberty National Life Insurance Company, Birmingham, Ala., discussed important contributions industry can make to the economy through a united effort represented in Association activity.

A workshop covering preparations and placement of the Association's informational material highlighted one of the main sessions.

K. S. Towbridge, North Carolina Pulp Co., Plymouth, N. C., was elected president of the association late Wednesday, and N. W. Sentell, Southern Advance Bag and Paper Co., Hodge, La., was elected vice president.

Union Bag Increases Scholarship

The Union Bag and Paper Corporation Forestry Scholarship Award offered annually to a Future Farmer in Georgia has been increased to a maximum of \$4,000 for a four year course of college study.

Basically, the new plan offers \$600 annually plus the cost of tuition at the forestry school of the student's choice. However, the total grant is not to exceed \$1,000 per year. Winners may attend any accredited school of forestry in the eastern half of the United States, subject to the approval of the awards committee.

All forestry scholarship students presently at the University of Georgia will receive this increase, effective with the start of the scholastic year.

BIG TREE--Gilmer County Ranger J.L. Dover emphasizes the size of the champion "big tree" in the remote mountain area of his county. It is estimated that the tree, a Yellow Poplar, was standing when Columbus landed.



"Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires!"

1955 CFFP Campaign Progressing

God gave us this...



Don't you give us this!



Remember—Only you can
PREVENT FOREST FIRES!



The 1955 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, sponsored by State Foresters in cooperation with the U. S. Forest Service, will feature Smokey Bear on posters, mats, stamps, car cards, blotters, bookmarkers, in displays and on radio and television recordings bringing this year's forest fire prevention message to millions here in Georgia and throughout the nation.

The CFFP campaign, a public service project of the Advertising Council, Inc., is based on the constant reminder that "Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires."

The new Campaign Basic Poster shows several small animals—a deer, some birds and bear cubs—playing in their green forest home and above the picture is written "God Gave Us This..." Pictured immediately below is the same forest after devastation by wildfire, with the caption "Don't You Give Us This!" Smokey Bear stands at the lower corner of the poster admonishing, "Remember—Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires."

On the Fire Prevention Rules Poster, Smokey points out the four good outdoor habits for everyone—"break your matches, crush your cigarettes, drown your campfires and be careful with any fire."

The Basic Poster and the Rules Poster are printed in four colors, 13x18½ inches in size, and are available in paper, cardboard, waterproof cardboard, and one and two column newspaper mats.

"Repeat After Me: I Will Be Careful" is Smokey's request on the Pledge Easel. Printed on heavy cardboard in four colors, 12x14 inches, the easel is self-standing and is ideal for display in banks, store windows and other public places.

Car and bus cards reemphasize the "Good Outdoor Habits" of the Rules Poster. The cards, 21x11, are printed for nation-wide display in transit ad space and are available in limited quantities for special use.

Smokey asks for help in preventing forest fires on the colorful Poster Stamps for stationery. Stamps are prepared in sheets of 80, size 1¼x15/8 each, and the design is adapted also for two-color bookmarkers and blotters.



West Company Answers Hardwood Question

How to reduce the drain on North Georgia forests and at the same time maintain profitable production from plants representing hundreds of thousands of dollars in investment is a problem confronting many forest products manufacturers in the region.

It's a problem that has been licked by the West Lumber Company, Atlanta, at its Doraville plant.

Back in 1947 Charles B. West, now president of the company, began to anticipate that the pine sawlog situation would get worse before it improved. He felt that a period of curtailed pine production would be necessary in North Georgia until the current forestry efforts by the state and industry had a chance to bear fruit in terms of new and continuous crops of sawlogs.

The obvious solution was to preach and practice forestry effectively and shift to the manufacture of hardwood, which was replacing many of the pine stands. But how to reach that goal was not so obvious.

Last year, after more than seven years of research, the West Lumber Company introduced to the market a new product: Westcraft--The Solid Wood Paneling.

Westcraft offers the world's largest selection--more than 50 varieties -- of paneling. Where knotty pine has become quite common in dens, kitchens, etc., Westcraft now affords the homeowner such pleasing varieties as ash, beech, birch, cherry, chestnut, cypress, elm, gum, maple, oak and walnut.

Even wood such as honey locust, sassafras and willow, for which there was formerly little if any commercial market, is being made into beautiful and unusual paneling.

To make Westcraft even more appealing to the buyer, West cuts the paneling to uniform lengths conforming to standard ceiling heights, thus eliminating waste for the buyer. Paneling packages are wrapped in heavy, protective kraft to prevent damage, and a complete line of matched mouldings is made in each wood so rooms may be trimmed out properly.

The concentration yard at Doraville, formerly accepting only pine from the small mills of the region, now is almost two-thirds converted to the production of hardwood. Through careful seasoning and manufacture, even some of the lower grades are made into delightful paneling with the full benefit of character marks.

Westcraft paneling now is sold by retail lumber dealers throughout Georgia and in surrounding states, and the demand promises to become nationwide. In early February, by popular demand from the trade, more than 50 door-sized panels of Westcraft were shipped to Chicago for display in a building material show.

"We're delighted with the reception of Westcraft," observes Mr. West, "because it has enabled us to keep our plant busy while reducing our pine production and utilizing some of the plentiful hardwoods."

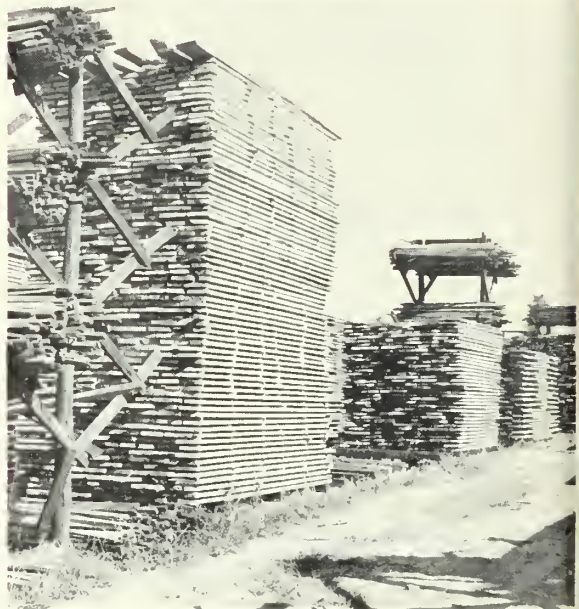
As for preaching and practicing forestry effectively, the company launched in 1952 a forest management program for timberland owners that is unique in the state industry.

The company provides free forest management supervision for landowners desiring to start long-range programs on an informal arrangement with the company. Trained company foresters, at no cost to the owner, supervise boundary-marking, timber



Careful manufacture following proper seasoning, makes possible the manufacture of beautiful paneling even from some of the lower grade hardwoods that abound in North Georgia.

A million feet of hardwood are kept on the yard at all times. Seasoning process is completed in dry kilns prior to manufacture into paneling.



stand improvement, and planting of idle acreage. They also recommend cutting cycles and harvesting practices.

The owner pays only for the common labor involved, and as the timber becomes ready for harvest the company follows through to see that cutting is done properly and pays the owner current market prices for the stumpage.



meticulous grading and remanufacture to remove defects insures customer satisfaction.

Matched mouldings are available for every specie of Westcraft paneling. The lack of such mouldings was one reason so few types of wood were formerly used for paneling.



A representative variety of Westcraft selections is checked off by L. C. Hart, Jr., chief forester for West. He was formerly with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Actual samples of the more than 50 Westcraft varieties are displayed throughout the state in the attractive sample boxes shown below.





GILMER COUNTY KEEP GREEN MEETING -- Featuring a recent gathering of Keep Green enthusiasts in Ellijay were discussions of Georgia's forest situation, forest management tips, and profitable sawmilling practices. In photo above, left, Farm Forester Floyd Hubbard, Rome, explains Georgia's timber supply, present and future, as revealed by the recent forest survey. In right photo, John Hinton, TVA Forester, Chattanooga, gives pointers in hardwood management.

Keep Georgia Green Week

Thousands of Georgians this month will pay tribute to their state's number one agricultural crop -- trees -- as they observe the annual Keep Georgia Green Week.

Decreed by Governor S. Marvin Griffin in one of the first official proclamations of his new administration, Keep Green Week this year is being observed February 13-19.

Special programs and demonstrations are being planned in many communities, with agricultural organizations, civic clubs, and schools taking the lead. In many areas forestry films will be shown, and demonstrations are planned to cover such forestry topics as reforestation, fire prevention and suppression and management.

Counties participating in the Georgia Forestry Association's annual Keep Green contest are expected to give special significance to the week's events. Hugh Dobbs, Association president, pointed out that the contest objectives and the factors behind observance of Keep Green week "complement one another closely.

"Participating counties," he added, "have found during previous years that a Keep Green

week program highlighting the values of our forests and our forest products has proved especially beneficial in attaining over-all objectives set up by the individual contest committees."

Tree planting programs also were slated to hold the spotlight during Keep Green week as schoolchildren throughout the state observe Georgia's annual Arbor Day program Friday, February 18. County Forest Rangers early this month were busy distributing Arbor Day manuals prepared by the Georgia Forestry Commission for classroom use. The manuals give a brief history of Arbor Day and contain suggested school Arbor Day programs and readings.

Forest fire prevention themes are to be presented to school youths, with fundamentals of prevention work being stressed by teachers, Rangers, County Agents and other agricultural leaders.

Rangers throughout the state also reported that many church groups are expected to make reference to the special Keep Green week at services on February 13, opening date of the special week, with the conservation theme highlighting many of the Sunday sermons.

KG Editions Increasing

Continuing support of Georgia's press in the forestry program of the state during recent months has been evidenced by an increasing number of newspapers issuing Keep Green editions.

These special editions, printed usually with green ink or on green paper, carry comprehensive reports and articles on the forestry program in the county in the newspaper's area. Special forestry photographs and advertisements supplement the issues.

Forestry ad mats are supplied the newspapers without cost by the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention program and by the American Forest Products Industries organization. Each issue carries features on such topic as reforestation, forest fire prevention and suppression, and forest management.

Included among newspapers issuing Keep Green editions recently were the Fitzgerald Herald, the Fitzgerald Leader, the Gordon County News, the Jeff Davis County Ledger, the Tifton Gazette, the Fannin County Times, the Cedartown Standard, the Catoosa County Record, the Baxley News-Banner, the Dalton News, the Columbus Ledger-Enquirer, the Clayton Tribune, the Swainsboro Forest Blade, the Talbotton New Era, the Winder News, and the Butler Herald.

The Jeff Davis County Ledger last year issued its sixth annual Keep Green edition.

Praise to editors and staff of those newspapers issuing Keep Green editions during 1954 came from Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, who termed their cooperation, "...a wonderful boost for forestry, not only in the local areas, but throughout the state as well."

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Clarke County Ranger Armand Cote is a firm believer in giving praise where praise is due—especially where fire suppression is involved. The Ranger, reporting recently in an issue of the Athens Banner-Herald, told of a fire which started when a hunter lit a fire in the base of a hollow tree to smoke out a coon. The fire burned in the tree hollow until another hunter noted the smoke, reported the fire to the Clarke County Forestry Unit, and led the unit to the scene.

“Here,” commented Ranger Cote in the newspaper article, “we have the ideal sportsman, one who gave up some of his valuable hunting time to report, lead-in and help fight a tree fire that could have spread throughout a large area before being brought under control. To that man, we owe a sincere ‘thanks’.”



MAP CHECK TIME FOR AERIAL PATROL--A second District aerial patrol includes a close map checking of forested areas in the areas flown by pilot Don Ryder. The group includes, (left to right), C. J. McLeod, of Camilla, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Carlton Cranford, Mitchell County Patrolman, and Ryder. Assistant Patrolman Melvin Jones is seated on pickup. Aerial patrol is one of the Georgia Forestry Commission's most powerful weapons in the fight against forest fires.

BANK PRESENTS PLANTER--Citizens of Lowndes County and surrounding areas who wish to plant seedlings now can avail themselves of one of the newest type planters on the market. The Citizens and Southern Bank of Valdosta presented the planter to the Lowndes County Forestry Unit, which will schedule the machine for use by farmers and landowners. In left photo, the ownership deed is presented. The group includes, left to right, Lowndes County Ranger W. W. Wright, James Blanchard, Vice President of the Valdosta C. & S. Bank; G. P. Robinson, Chairman, Lowndes County Forestry Board, and Harley Langdale, Lowndes County Forestry Board member. Joe Hough, Patrolman, Lowndes County Forestry Unit, is in background. In right photo, the machine is given a field trial.



Southern Forestry Conference

Dozens of Georgians are expected to be among those attending the 1955 Southern Forestry Conference at Edgewater Park, Miss., March 3-4, J. W. Myers, Secretary-Forester, Forest Farmers Association, sponsoring organization, announced this month.

Mr. Myers reported Dr. R. C. S. Young, of the Atlanta Division, University of Georgia, and Mississippi's Governor Hugh White will be among featured speakers.

Governor White, an ardent conservationist, will present the conference keynote address at opening ceremonies on Thursday, March 3.

Dr. Young, one of the South's outstanding public speakers, will be featured at the annual banquet on Friday night, March 4. "Scotty" Young, as he is better known, will speak on "Why I am An American."

The program theme, "Forest Farming for 1955," will feature a large group of forestry experts. Conference headquarters will be the Edgewater Gulf Hotel, midway between Gulfport and Biloxi.

Conference activities, in addition to the annual luncheon and banquet, include tours of the Gulf Coast area, door prizes, and a special women's program. Conferees also have been invited by the U. S. Forest Service to attend a dedication of its newly-established Southern Institute of Forest Genetics on Thursday afternoon, March 3.

The conference will open at 10 a.m. Thursday, March 3, with the association luncheon. In the afternoon the conferees will visit the Southern Institute of Forest

(Continued on Page 10)



STEPS IN HANDLING 'THE BIG CROP' --The Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries now are working at top speed lifting, packaging, and shipping the record breaking crop of 120,000,000 forest tree seedlings. Typical of current nursery activities are these scenes at the Hightower and Davisboro Nurseries. Photo 1 -- a special tractor blade cuts underneath the beds, loosening seedlings from soil. Photo 2 -- workers lift seedlings. Photo 3 -- seedlings are transported from field to packing house. Photo 4 -- seedlings are graded and wrapped in packages, 100 to a bundle. Photo 5 -- Buster Harris, Hightower Superintendent, inspects seedlings



Scouts Attend Demonstration

More than 70 Negro Boy Scouts from the Albany-Smithville-Leesburg area recently attended a special conservation and forestry demonstration stressing the triple themes of reforestation, forest management and fire control. The demonstration site was Camp Potter, six miles south of Albany.

Instructors were Ranger Wallace Binns, Dougherty County Forestry Unit; J. D. Davis, Dougherty County Agent, Douglas Pope, Dougherty County Soil Conservation Service technician, Royce Middleton, SCS Soil Scientist; M. E. Murphy, Superintendent, Georgia Forestry Commission's Herty Nursery; J. V. Hatcher, Patrolman, Dougherty County Forestry Unit, and B. J. Smith, Assistant Patrolman.

The demonstration stressed the national Boy Scout annual theme of conservation. LeRoy Starett, Field Executive, Chehaw Council, BSA, witnessed the event. Negro adult leaders present included Rev. M. F. Adams, Divisional Committeeman, Willie Baily, Divisional Chairman, and Walter Petete, Chairman, Camping and Activity Committee.

The Scouts were given an opportunity to plant seedlings and to extinguish a small forest fire.

Conference--

(Continued from Page 2)

Genetics and attend the dedication ceremonies. The Forest Farmers board meeting will be held that night.

Friday, March 4, will be taken up with sessions in the morning and afternoon, followed by the annual banquet that evening.

Mr. Myers said hotel reservations should be made as soon as



SCOUTING SCENES--M. E. Murphy, Superintendent, Herty Nursery, (left), tells Scouts from the Albany-Smithville-Leesburg area how seedlings are handled at the nurseries. Scouts, photo at right, learn how to plant.

possible direct to Mrs. Nan Meisner, Convention Manager, Edgewater Park, Miss. Rates average \$4.50 to \$8.00 single, and \$3.50 to \$6.00 per person for twin bedrooms. Suites are also available.

use for these cull hardwoods," he added, "also would be of large benefit to the state and to the individual farmer and landowner; and it is with that thought in mind that the Commission's future plans call for research work aimed at finding such a use."

No. 1 Problem--

(Continued from Page 2)

years. Even in the more productive pine lands of South Georgia, where sawtimber did show an increase, better forestry practices could have boosted the yield far higher.)

Mr. Deloach said foresters from state, federal and private agencies today are engaged in mapping an over all program to combat the current forest situation--a situation in which Georgia's woodlands are only producing at one-half of capacity.

"Here in the Commission," said the Director, "we are engaged in an extensive program of familiarizing farmers and landowners with practical methods of removing cull hardwoods and replacing them with the more profitable and faster growing pine species.

"Finding a dollars and cents

A Georgia Forestry Commission Farm Forester is assigned to each of the 10 forestry districts in the state. A management assistant aids the Management Chief and supplements the work of the 10 Farm Foresters. Another Commission management assistant serves as technical forester for the Department of State Parks.

"Any Georgia farmer or landowner," said W. H. McComb, Commission Management Chief, "is advised to call on the services of any of these Farm Foresters for aid and advice on proper cutting methods for their woodlands. Their services are available free of charge, and the only cost being a small deposit put up by the landowner which is returned after the cutting has been done according to prescribed specifications. The farmer or landowner who avails himself of these services can be assured of dollars and cents profits for his woodlands, not only at the present time, but in future years as well."

Georgia Forestry February, 1955



Yes, we plant trees...

Yes, tree planting is part of forestland management—tree farming. When seed sources have been destroyed by fire or clearing, the quickest way to get the land back into timber is to plant trees. Most of the time, though, Nature plants her own trees. Tree farmers harvest trees in such a way that new ones spring up in their place. It's all part of woodland management.



George Foster Peabody
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Entered as second class matter at
the Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia

ATOMIC
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FORESTRY



georgia FORESTRY

MARCH
1955



Editorial

New Look For Forests

(From the Valdosta Daily Times)

The Georgia forests are centuries old but they are fast acquiring a "new look".

Overhead forester-airmen spray them with insecticides, and are vigilant for fire. Among the trees move strange machines. And in the forest labyrinth, scientists with all their new devices are hard at work.

The cumulative result of these activities is that in spite of the ceaseless drain for wood and wood products, net annual growth of the Georgia forests now exceeds commodity removal by 16 percent. This is the outstanding omen for the future of Georgia's Southern Pine industry.

The Georgia forests contain enough sawtimber to build several million frame dwellings.

These figures may seem fantastic, but the Georgia lumbermen are bent on achieving even higher goals.

Nor are they content with present measures however effective the results. In conjunction with other agencies, they are conducting studies in the field of forest genetics, with the ultimate objective of developing a strain of "super" trees that will grow almost anywhere and which will yield wood products even superior to the fine ones coming out today.

Another First

(From the Vidalia Advance)

Figures for 1953, recently released, show that Georgia led the South that year in lumber production. The state's production amounted to 2,240,000,000 board feet. This was an increase of 159,000,000 board feet over the previous year.

The production of softwoods was far larger than other kinds, amounting to 1,917,000,000 board feet. This was a gain of 176,000,000 board feet over 1952.

Income from forest products industries in Georgia now amounts to \$750,000,000 annually. Since 1948 Georgia has led the South in the production of pulpwood and has expanded its naval stores production.

Today forest products industries in the state employ 175,000,000 persons compared with 120,000,000 in 1948.

This growth of the forest industries is starking illustration of the tremendous strides Georgia is making.

Our Cover

The atomic age finds foresters also probing into the unknown and planning for a brighter era in timber production. One such project now underway in Georgia is the development of superior trees through the grafting of twigs from selected trees to the stems of superior seedlings.

Here Dr. Bratislav Zak, Macon Research Center Project Leader, seals a graft while the backdrop of genetics Chinese" suggests that physicists are not the only ones who delve in symbols and mystics to find solutions.

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John M. McElrath.....Macon	H. O. Cummings.....Donalsonville

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Nurseries Complete Shipping

With Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries approaching the end of the 1954-'55 forest tree seedling shipping season, nursery superintendents reported 111,601,404 seedlings have been shipped thus far from the four Commission nurseries. It is expected that by the time final inventories will have been made, total nursery shipments will come to approximately 114 or 115 million seedlings.

Highest production was recorded at Davisboro Nursery in Washington County. There, according to Superintendent Mack Neal, 35,568,781 seedlings have thus far been shipped. Hightower Nursery in Dawson County, which provides the majority of forest tree seedlings shipped to the North Georgia area, had shipped 19,093,050 seedlings by the close of February, according to Superintendent Buster Harris.

Veteran Nursery Superintendent W. E. Murphy reported shipments thus far at the Herty Nursery near Albany have totalled 26,393,208 seedlings; and the Commission's newest nursery, Horseshoe Bend, in South Georgia's Wheeler County, has shipped 30,546,365 seedlings. J. K. Jones is Superintendent of Horseshoe Bend nursery.

Slash and loblolly pine once again proved the most popular of the species. The four nurseries have shipped 84,905,923 slash pine and 24,897,506 loblolly.

Most Of Georgia's Plants Utilize Forest Products

More than half of Georgia's manufacturing plants are engaged in making lumber and lumber products; and the state now is third in the South and fifth in the nation in the number of firms manufacturing such products.

These facts, reported in a recent survey issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce, cited the high position which Georgia now holds in the lumber manufacturing world.

The report showed that 3,500 of 6,600 manufacturing industries in the State were engaged in the manufacture of lumber and lumber products. The only states with more lumber firms were New York, with 4,100; North Carolina, with 3,700; California, with 3,700; and Oregon, 4,100.

In other manufacturing operations, Georgia was listed as having 800 food

plants, 600 engaged in textile, apparel and leather activities, 600 in printing and publishing, 400 in the manufacture of metals and its products and 700 others.

Georgia's high rate of lumber manufacturing helped contribute toward the state's third place ranking in the South and thirteenth in the United States in the number of manufacturing plants now in operation.

The tabulations were issued by the Commerce Department's Office of Business Economics in Washington. They credited Georgia with a total of 6,600 manufacturing plants. This was exceeded only by North Carolina's 7,400 and Texas' 10,200 in the South, and those of Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, and California elsewhere in the nation.

WOOD IS RAW MATERIAL FOR MAJORITY OF GEORGIA PLANTS--Lumber mills such as these are among the 3500 plants in the state which use wood as raw material and serve as the basis of a \$750 million industry.



Newton Demonstration

"Growing trees for bigger profits" was the theme of a Newton county forestry demonstration last month in which more than 75 citizens from that area were shown latest methods of good woodlot management.

Held on the farm of Robert McGiboney north of Oxford, the demonstration featured talks and presentations by personnel of the Fourth District Office, Georgia Forestry Commission, and by Newton County Ranger Carl Dennis.

County Agent W. H. McKinney was master of ceremonies.

The demonstration leaders earlier had thinned one tenth of an acre of forestland on the McGiboney farm. The thinning, performed on a stand approximately 28 years old, yielded 19 cords per acre

of pulpwood and left 170 trees per acre on the area to produce additional tree crops in the future.

John Hammond, Farm Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, described the thinning operation and told how services of the Commission's 10 farm foresters can be obtained free of charge for planting, insect and disease, and marketing advice and for marking.

District Forester Curtis Barnes conducted a hardwood eradication demonstration and pointed out the statewide problem in cull hardwoods existing today. Several methods of hardwood eradication were shown.

R. Wayne Manning, Assistant District Forester in charge of fire control, and Ranger Dennis conducted a planting demonstration and described best methods of planting.

DEMONSTRATION SCENES--Curtis Barnes, District Forester of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Newnan office, (left photo), tells Newton County citizens how rapidly trees grow in their area when wildfire is kept out and good forest management methods are used. Farm Forester John Hammond, (right photo), shows spacing of tree rings to illustrate how good cutting releases trees for more rapid growth.



Waycross Bank To Honor Pine

"The bank that pine trees built," the First National Bank of Waycross, will honor the tree that has been its source of strength and growth during many years.

On a specially reserved plot on the parking lot the bank has planted and will keep growing a selected Slash Pine which will stand through the years as a symbol of the jobs, payrolls, commerce and economic power that is embodied in the pinelands of Ware County and Southeast Georgia.

The honors will be extended in ceremonies to take place at the bank on March 22 in which the growing tree will be formally unveiled and dedicated.

Principal speaker for the occasion will be Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission.





DEDICATION SCENES--Muscogee County officials, (photo at left), get acquainted with some of the leaders of the Junior Rangers Club. The group includes, left to right, Billy Logan, County Commissioner Roy Waller Sr., Chief Lloyd Booth, of Muscogee County Volunteer Fire Department, and Donald



Ellis. Mrs. Virginia Waddell, (right photo), smashes a bottle of Chattahoochee River water against the new building in dedication ceremonies. Looking on, left to right, are Ranger Floyd Cook, Donald Ellis, Forestry Board Chairman Fred H. Schomberg, and District Forester Olin Witherington.

Junior Ranger Club House Dedicated

Country music, barbecue, and a rousing tribute to the Chattahoochee Valley citizens who made possible the Smokey Bear Junior Forest Ranger Club and Camp highlighted ceremonies dedicating the organization's new club house in Muscogee County last month.

Tribute also was paid Ranger Floyd M. Cook and his Muscogee County Forestry Unit personnel, who, between fighting fires in the county and performing the many other tasks which fall upon a County Unit, found time to construct the building and to organize the club--only one of its kind in the Southeast.

Mrs. Virginia Waddell, who donated the land on which the structure was built as well as some of the surrounding forestland which will serve as a "workshop" for the Junior Rangers, also received tribute at the event and was present to open the clubhouse officially by smashing a bottle of the Chattahoochee River's "clearest and coldest" against the building.

The Rev. Ernest M. Altman delivered the invocation. Ran-

ger Cook introduced guests and read a list of 100 firms and individuals--some as far away as mid-Alabama--which had donated materials for the camp.

District Forester Olin Witherington, of Americus, expressed appreciation of the Georgia Forestry Commission for the interest taken in forestry activities by citizens of the Chattahoochee Valley. The District Forester described services provided by the Commission and told of future plans of the Commission in the Valley area.

Television performer "Spec" Wright and his band provided music, and barbecue was furnished by the Muscogee County Volunteer Fire Fighters organ-

ization, under direction of Chief Lloyd Booth. Ben Parsons, of WRPL-TV, was master of ceremonies.

The building includes a long room equipped with living room furniture and is large enough for at least 25 cots, a kitchen, two bathrooms, a shower room, storage rooms and an office.

The Muscogee County Junior Forest Ranger organization was formed 18 months ago. Members carry out modern-day forestry practices. A summer camp is planned, during which forestry courses will be taught and junior forest rangers will be given practical instruction in various phases of forestry.

COUNTRY TUNES--PLENTY OF BARBECUE--Spec Wright and his boys, (left photo), provide music as Ranger Floyd Cook, right photo, serves barbecue. In the "receiving" line are Mrs. Virginia Waddell and Bobby Wilson.



To Fish, Sleep And Eat

George W. Boggs Honored After 18 Years Service In



When George Washington Boggs "Mr. Forest Fire Protection of Floyd County" by reputation, steps down next month from the position of County Forest Ranger, he will make the last entry in an outstanding 18 and one-half year record of service to his community and state, and devotion to a conservation cause that always has, and always will, burn intensely within him.

His retirement also will mark the first carried out under provisions of the newly installed retirement system of the Georgia Forestry Commission. It is fitting that this should be true, for he also was the first Forest Ranger to head the Floyd County Unit when it was organized as the first County Forestry Unit in the state to operate purely as a single county entity.

As Mr. Boggs announced his retirement, civic, forestry and agricultural leaders, his associates and co-workers, and many citizens and landowners, joined in praising his years of service, his leadership in forest conservation, and unfailing loyalty to the

job - a job in which he has fought more than 7,000 fires, traveled more than a quarter million miles by vehicle (another 10,000 by foot, he says, much of it almost straight up and down), and directed the activities of nearly a hundred permanent employees. He never has had an automobile accident during his entire period of service.

The years of Mr. Boggs' service have seen many revolutionary advancements in fire protection and forestry activities of the Commission and the county units. In fact, during these years, he has seen state forestry grow from struggling infancy as a shoe-string operation to the giant of today.

It was the cold day of November 1, 1936, that Mr. Boggs stepped into the "harness" of Forest Ranger at the fabulous salary of \$50 a month, out of which he furnished his own car as transportation and also provided a worker from his farm as the other half of the fire crew. "Payments on my car and washing machine came to \$44" he relates, "so by the time I bought gas, I wasn't making much money."

His farm home in Texas Valley doubled as headquarters - there were no telephones or towers, and two rakes and two hand pumps constituted his entire allowance of equipment. Mrs. Boggs served as dispatcher at no remuneration - a "job" she held for nine years.

As a fledgling Ranger, Mr.

1. Floyd County's "Mr. Forest Fire Protection," Ranger G. W. Boggs, has headed the Floyd Forestry Unit since its inception 18½ years ago.

2. Ranger Boggs starts up a tower ladder to check with his towerman. No smoke must go unchecked in Floyd County.

3. THE BOGGS TEAM AT WORK--Mr. and Mrs. Boggs shown in their usual day's work as they check reports and records.



Retirement Floyd County

s was forced to farm for living, and in order to build up his attack on fires he rigged a siren on his car. When he and his assistants were in the field, Mrs. Boggs, upon receiving word of a fire, would sound the siren, Mr. Boggs and his assistants would double time to the fire and start for the fire.

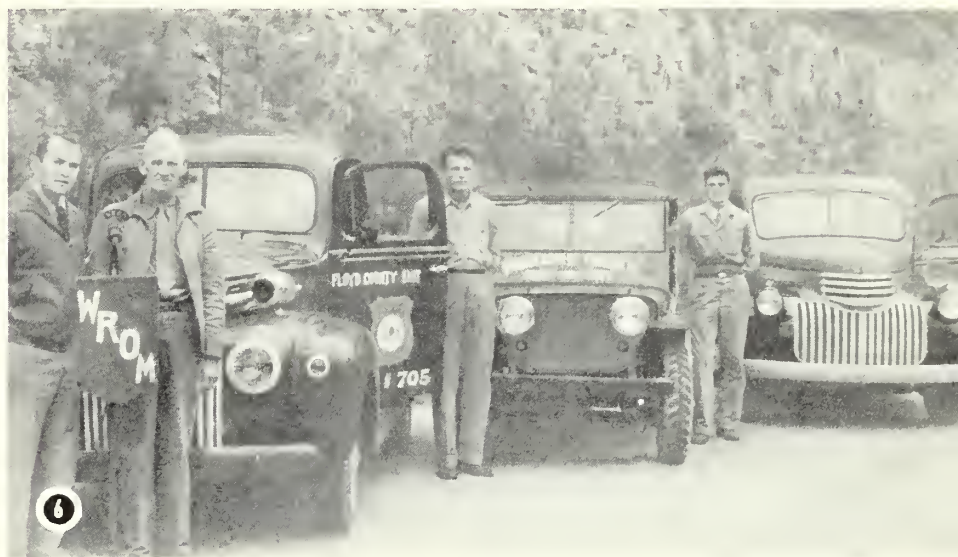
During the trials and tribulations - many trials and tribulations - of the many years of the Floyd Unit, Ranger says the usual reaction was not "Where's the fire?" but "Where's the truck?" The utter inadequacy of the men and equipment, coupled with the absence of volunteer help, made it impossible to promptly attack fires.

During his first two years as Ranger, the County Unit made a complete house-

(Continued on Page 9)
There are 37 years of service to forestry represented here. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs are happily as they reflect upon what has been "the best years of our lives."



5. "DUDES OF 1939"--Ranger George Boggs, left, and Bill Gaines Assistant Ranger at that time relax for a moment as they proudly display the new truck which had just been placed in service.



6. 1946--The Floyd County Unit shows its manpower and mobile equipment here posed with forestry supporter Dean Covington, extreme left, owner of WROM and WROM-TV. Others from left are Boggs, Herman Shelley, and Milton Rolan, former employees, and at extreme right is Patrolman H. F. Salmon.

7. TODAY'S 20TH CENTURY SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT--Tractor and plow suppression units are used by the Floyd Unit to provide the most efficient fire suppression. Pictured with the vehicles are standing, left to right, Ranger Boggs, Patrolman Salmon, and Dispatcher W. H. Hardin. Kneeling are Patrolman Bill Lawson, and Tractor Operator Joe Young.





UNIQUE PLANTER ATTACHMENT ASSURES CORRECT SPACING FOR SEEDLINGS-- Chattooga tree farmers using one of the county's mechanical tree planters are greatly aided in properly spacing seedlings by the "wheel and bell attachment" constructed and placed in use under the direction of Forest Ranger J.B. White. The assembly, which is joined to the rear of the planter, consists of a wheel, bell and spring knocker, tripper arm, and attachment arm. The wheel is of such diameter as to make the bell ring when struck by the spring knocker which has been first engaged by the tripper arm secured to a spoke of the rotating wheel. The distance traveled by the planter during the interval between bell signals is the spacing desired. Each time the bell sounds the persons on the planter insert a seedling. In top photo, White and Joe Wiley, of the SCS, demonstrate use of the spacer. In center photo, White points out how tripper arm engages spring knocker and rings the bell. Sideview in lower photo shows arrangement of parts of automatic spacing device.



SPA Meets April 4-6

Many Georgia retail and wholesale lumbermen, wood workers, supply dealers, home builders and foresters are expected to be among those attending the Southern Pine Association's fortieth annual convention at New Orleans April 4-6.

Accomplishments in quality improvements and cost reductions will highlight this year's session, according to S. P. Deas, Association Secretary Manager.

Progress in mechanical efficiency will receive special attention. Major technological developments and other measures which helped produce a five per cent increase in demand for Southern Pine lumber in 1954 will be reviewed. The best tools in the industry's arsenal will be on display at a logging and sawmill machinery exposition to be held at New Orleans' Municipal Auditorium.

GIVE



The Roundup

Rangers In The News

The part carelessness plays in fires was vividly demonstrated at a recent forestry camp in Richmond County for Negro Boy Scouts of the Georgia-Carolina Council, according to Forest Ranger T. M. Strickland. Failure of the boys to bank a campfire carefully before going to bed resulted in the fire's burning up a tent, several blankets, clothing and food. Tenth District personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission instructing at the camp reported the incident made a strong impression on the boys in making them realize the need for care in extinguishing and banking campfires.

A similar camp was held for white troops of the Council. Instructors were District Investigator Tom Shelton, Farm Forester John Hammond, and Ranger Strickland. Ten thousand trees were planted at both camps.



Safety techniques in highway vehicles and with forest fire suppression equipment highlighted a meeting last month of Forest Rangers of District Seven. The meeting was held at the Floyd County Courthouse in Rome.

Investigator Bob Gore emphasized the necessity of safety in handling equipment. He also advised rangers on locating persons setting fires and described how charges are brought against them. Sgt. William Goodwin, of the Georgia State Patrol, gave the Rangers tests on vision and driving ability.



FIRE DANGER SIGN--Wilkes County citizens easily can learn the forest fire danger rating in their county by looking at a new "danger barometer" at Washington, Ga. Assistant District Forester W.R. Randall inspects the newly erected signboard. Wilkes County Ranger T.H. Bullard determines the fire danger reading at noon daily and changes the sign accordingly.

REFORESTATION AID IN COWETA--J.R. Haymes and Lamar Haymes (driver), plant pine seedlings on the Arnold Mills property in Coweta County as A.P. Wells, (left), of the First National Bank, and Jimmy Lang, of the Manufacturers National Bank, look on. The machine is one of two new planters purchased by the two banks for use of Coweta County farmers. Ranger E.P. Eubanks Jr., supervises scheduling of the machines, which are kept at the Coweta County Forestry Unit. The Ranger pointed out there are 20,000 acres of idle land in Coweta County in need of reforestation.



Georgia BPW Planting Plot

More than 75 members of the Georgia Federation of Business and Professional Women gathered last month at Veterans' Memorial Park in Crisp County for dedication of a five-acre "Georgia BPW plot".

Norman R. Hawley, head of the George Walton Experimental Forest, U. S. Forest Service, Cordele, addressed the group, lauding Georgia's business and professional women for the "outstanding part you have played in the field of forest conservation".

Mrs. Rosebud McCormick, membership chairman and vice president of the Georgia BPW Federation, explained that during the past year pine seedlings have been planted at many areas in the state where the organization's local clubs were located. Clubs had planted one seedling for each member.

PINE PLANTATION FOR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN--Dedication ceremony participants, (photo at left), included, left to right, Miss Anise Troth, of Atlanta, President, Georgia Business and Professional Women's Club, Norman R. Hawley, head of the South Coastal Research Center, U. S. Forest Service, Cordele; Miss Helen Barrow, President, Cordele BPW; John Mann, Assistant Director, State Parks Department; Miss Elizabeth Mason, U. S. For-



Sanford P. Darby

Darby Named Acting Chief

Sanford P. Darby Jr., former Reforestation Field Assistant, has been named Acting Chief of Reforestation of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

A native of Savannah, Mr. Darby is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, and formerly worked with Gair Woodlands, Inc. and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Boggs Retires---

(Continued from Page 6)

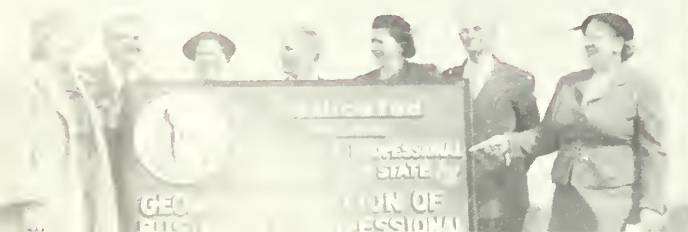
to-house canvass of all rural areas of the county, explaining in detail the purposes of his unit and mode of operation and soliciting and encouraging public cooperation. From the thousands of acquaintances and friendships started at this time and during the contact work that has followed stemmed much of the increasingly fine cooperation we have experienced through the years, according to Mr. Boggs.

A major advancement of the early years was the construction of fire lookout towers in the county by the C.C.C. The 100 foot Hermitage Tower was erected in 1937, and the 80 foot Agate Tower in Southwest Floyd County rose the following year. In 1951 the present steel tower on Alto Mountain replaced the Agate Tower.

In 1939, the Hermitage Tower was manned by veteran J. C. Lowery, who today, 16 years later, is still at his post. Another veteran employee of

(Continued on Page 10)

est Service, Atlanta; Judge O. T. Gower, of Cordele; and Mrs. Rosebud McCormick, membership chairman and Vice President, Georgia BPW. Inspecting planting activities, (photo at right), are left to right, John Pate Bridges, Manager, Veterans' Memorial Park; Mrs. McCormick; Mrs. Ouida King, membership chairman, Cordele BPW Club, and Mrs. Madge Acheson, Vice President, Cordele BPW.



Boggs Retires---

(Continued from Page 9)

the Floyd Unit is H. F. Salmon who joined Mr. Boggs in 1941. Frank J. Pullen, veteran Rome District Forester, also has shared many of Mr. Boggs' years of service.

In 1936, Floyd County established what was the first County Forestry Unit and began operations on a \$1,200 yearly budget. At that time the county was divided into three sections and two extra employees were added. During that year, the handtool allowance was also increased to six hand pumps and six rakes. The first forest fire lookout tower was placed in operation.

In 1942, the Floyd Unit acquired its second pickup truck, marking an early milestone in the continuing progress which has always characterized the Unit under Mr. Boggs' direction.

In 1946, headquarters of the County Forestry Unit was moved to Rome, and Mr. Boggs was named Chief Forest Ranger. A runabout jeep was added to the growing force, and the yearly budget was increased to \$2,400.

After two years of temporary locations in a service station and an abandoned cafe, the Unit moved into its present building.

Probably one of the greatest advances of the early years of organized protection in the County was the construction of a telephone line by the C.C.C. in late 1947. The line extended from Armuchee in the Northwest section of the county to Mr. Boggs' home in Texas Valley about six miles west of Rome and from there six miles to Berry Tower.

In 1949, the Floyd Unit acquired a half-ton jeep pickup



PLANT GFWC DEMONSTRATION AREA--Eighth District foresters recently completed planting of one of the perpetual demonstration areas established in Ware County by the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs. Pictured setting out the rows of seedlings are Raymond Hill, Assistant District Forester, on the planter, and tractor operator Johnny Hickcox. B. S. Booth, District Ranger, standing, inspects the seedlings.

bringing to four the number of vehicles.

The following year, 1950, marked the first use of a truck and tractor combination by the Floyd Unit. A second tractor was purchased in 1951, bringing the equipment allowance abreast of developments in the modern era of fire control techniques. The annual operating budget now approximately \$20,000 yearly.

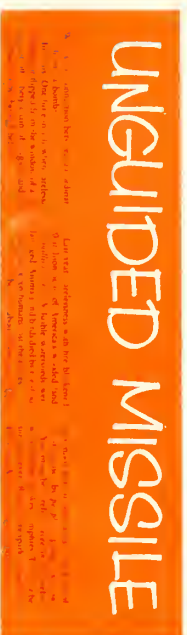
The saying goes that behind every successful man there is a woman - and the Boggs' story is no exception. Beside him throughout the 18 and one-half years - his constant helper, adviser, and source of encouragement has been the very gracious and friendly Mrs. Boggs. Besides donating her services as dispatcher for a number of years, she has many times during rush periods served as the Unit's "general coordinator," which includes many odd jobs.

What are Mr. Boggs plans for the future? He will live on

his 1,000 acre farm in Texas Valley and, in his own words, "fish, eat, sleep and help my wife do the odd jobs around the house." He built a lake two years ago and will not be lacking for sport. The farm is the girlhood home of Mrs. Boggs, and he is remodeling the house, will plant a garden, and will develop the 700 acres of timber. It is also a good bet that he will be unable to deny the urge to climb a fire tower occasionally and check his beloved Floyd County woodlands or man a tractor to cut a few fire lines.

How does Mr. Boggs feel about retiring? In his own words, "It hurts me to think of leaving - a great work and I love it today and have loved it always. Meeting the people of the county as I have, and the friendships I have made, have meant much - very much - in my life. If I were to go back 18 years, I would again join the Commission, and I think one of the finest things any county can do is to operate a forestry unit."

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THE BIG ONE!

**APRIL
1955**





SEARING FLAMES--Flames in many of the Ware County fires leaped 40 and 50 feet above the tops of 60 foot high trees. Record forces of emergency equipment and men were called in to help fight the flames.

CLOUDS OF SMOKE--Smoke and flames like this alongside highways halted traffic in many areas. An extremely critical drouth situation heightened disastrous effects of the fire.



FIRE SCENE--This picture, although taken at noon, resembles a night photograph, so dense is smoke put forth by the thousands of acres of burning woodlands.

WILDFIRE AT WORK--Roads formed natural firebreaks in many areas, but so powerful were the winds and flames that wildfires easily jumped many roads and many plowed breaks.



Forest Fires Ravage Southeast Georgia

Charred, desolate wastelands--still smoldering from one of the most disastrous wildfires in Georgia's modern day history--are all that remain today over much of 25,000 acres of what was once some of South Georgia's prime turpentine and timber land.

The 25,000 acre loss, unofficial estimate of the area struck early last month by a series of wildfires which, fanned by high winds and tinder dry conditions, came roaring out of the Okefenokee Swamp and fanning out into adjacent timber areas, was the outstanding in a series of wildfire attacks which on March 10 occasioned a proclamation banning all control burning and other burning in the First and Eighth Congressional Districts.

Forest fire fighters throughout much of the South Georgia area had been battling more and more sporadic outbreaks of fire

as fire danger mounted up through the dry, rainless days of February and the first week of March. Finally, however, on Thursday, March 10, the "big one" broke, as a blaze which had already consumed 2,000 acres of Okefenokee Swamp woodland broke through the tight cordon of firebreaks placed around the area by the Ware County Forestry Unit and other Eighth District Georgia Forestry Commission personnel.

Fanned by a 25 mile-an-hour wind out of the west, the flames crossed fire breaks and headed east toward U. S. Highway 1, a wide four lane highway running from Waycross to Jacksonville. The fire was held at the highway, with occasional jumpovers being suppressed at this point, and then turned and raced southward.

Commission emergency equipment was called in from District

(Continued on Page 5)



WARE FIRE SCENES--Smoke, top photo, billows up from woodlands south of Waycross. Bud Sunday, below, whose tractor, automobile and barn were destroyed in the fires south of Waycross, inspects damage. Sparks from the woods shown in the background ignited the barn and house, but the house was saved.



Foresters Attend 4-Day Hardwood Control School

Foresters who attended the four-day Hardwood Management School held at Macon during March were apprised of the large areas of Georgia forestland in hardwoods and of the methods of solving the problems confronting landowners today in the profitable utilization of these hardwoods.

The school was held at the Georgia Forestry Center and participating in the sessions were twenty-five foresters from throughout the state representing the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, which conducted the school.

Emphasis throughout the course of study and field work was on the means and methods of utilizing and managing the state's valuable hardwoods and the purpose of the school was to better prepare management foresters of the Commission to carry good hardwood management to the landowners of the state, and so to

HARDWOOD SCHOOL--Those attending the Georgia Forestry Commission's hardwood management school were given instruction in use of the rellascope in estimating timber, (photo at left). Latest methods of determining defects in hardwood timber also were reviewed, (photo at right).

institute sound management practices on an increasing number of acres of hardwoods lands throughout Georgia.

Heading the list of instructors were John A. Putnam, Delta Branch, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, and Harry Tomlinson, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta. Other representatives of the Forest Service participating in the sessions were Douglas Craig, Cecil Clapp and Richard Antonie, all of Atlanta. W. H. McComb, Chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, headed the Forestry Commission group.

Management Foresters of the Commission in attendance at the sessions were Floyd Al Smith, Statesboro; Frank Eadie, Camilla; Charles Wike, Americus; John Hammond, Newnan; James Reid, McRae, R. L. Bauerband, Milledgeville; Floyd W. Hubbard Jr., Rome; Henry Williams, Waycross; Sam Martin, Gainesville; John Harrison, Washington; and Sam Thacker, Atlanta.

Talmadge To Address SAF, Alumni, GFA



Herman E. Talmadge

Former Governor Herman E. Talmadge will address the May 13 luncheon session at the joint meeting of the Georgia chapter, Society of American Foresters; the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, and the Georgia Forestry Association.

Hugh Dobbs, Association president, announced acceptance of the luncheon invitation by the former governor.

"Our 1955 speaker for this joint session," declared Mr. Dobbs, "is well qualified to address these three forestry groups, for his record in the field of woodland conservation is indeed an outstanding one."

"It was under his administration," the Association head added, "that the General Assembly passed a forester registration law, the first state in the nation to do so. It was under his administration also that Georgia became the first state in the south effecting creation of a state Forest Research Council."

The joint meeting will be held at Augusta May 12-13.

One of the session's highlights will be announcement of winners of the Association's annual Keep Georgia Green contest.



Hine Receives Nash Award



Willard R. Hine

Willard R. Hine, Assistant Regional Forester, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, has been named recipient of one of the annual national Nash Conservation Awards.

Mr. Hine, one of ten conservationists in the nation named as winners in the professional class, was cited for outstanding work in "promoting reforestation and developing programs to make management service available to small woodland owners."

He will receive a bronze plaque and a \$500 cash award.

Mr. Hine, long a southern forestry leader in the field of public education, was graduated from Cornell University's school of forestry with the master of forestry degree. He began his career by performing research work at the Southern Forest Experiment Station at New Orleans.

Coming to Atlanta in 1935, he served as Assistant Chief, Division of State and Private Forestry, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service. In 1947, he became assistant regional Forester in charge of the Southern Region's division of information and education, a position which he holds today.

Emanuel County To Observe Tenth Pine Tree Festival

Emanuel County citizens this month will observe the tenth anniversary of their now famous and highly colorful Pine Tree Festival.

The week-long observance will be highlighted Friday, April 22, with the Festival address, to be delivered by Governor Marvin Griffin, and by the traditional parade.

"We feel," declared Earl M. Varner, Pine Tree Festival secretary, "that this tenth observance of our annual event has a special significance, not only to the citizens of Emanuel County, but to all Georgians. The forestry strides that have been taken in this single decade, both county-wide and statewide, have indeed been tremendous, and we intend during this 1955 festival to give strong emphasis to this progress."

The parade, to be the largest and most extensive ever held in the Festival's history, will begin at 10 a.m. Governor Griffin will speak at 11 a.m. In ad-

REIGNING FESTIVAL KING AND QUEEN--Left to right, Nella Shepard, and David Rowland.



Governor Marvin Griffin, above, will be guest speaker at the Pine Tree Festival.

dition to giving the main address, the Governor also will crown the Farm Bureau queen.

Mayor Ralph Smith will introduce special guests and give the welcoming address. The program also will include announcements and presentation of winners of such events as declamation, essays, pine arrangements, Tree Farm award, posters, exhibits and the various floats.

Band concerts, a soap box derby, forestry demonstrations on the courthouse square and a drawing for prizes will highlight the Friday afternoon activities.

The Pine Tree Festival golf tournament will be held all day Thursday.

Beginning last month, Farm Bureau chapters and schools have been conducting elimination contests.

Ranger Leon Ray and members of the Emanuel County Forestry Unit will decorate the town with pine trees.

Forest Fires---

(Continued from Page 2)

Offices and County Forestry Units in areas of lower fire danger and from the Georgia Forestry Center in Macon.

By the weekend of March 12, men and equipment from County Forestry Units in Cherokee, Floyd, Richmond, Morgan, Walton, Fulton, Franklin, McDuffie, Warren, Polk, Gwinnett, Hall, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Candler, Glynn and Wayne Counties either were on the fire line in Ware County or on their way to the line.

Pulpwood, turpentine, and lumber companies and many other forest industry organizations in the area threw all available manpower and equipment into the fight, and by Monday morning,

WOODLAND SCENE--Smoke and flames rising from the burned and burning acres rose into the air and could be detected for miles around the area.

March 14, more than 200 men, several giant bulldozers, 35 light or heavy fire suppression units, five airplanes and one helicopter, furnished by the Georgia National Guard, were fighting fire in Ware County.

Soon the fire situation developed into three major danger areas. The first, the "Fort Mudge" fire was centered 15 miles south of Waycross. This fire, the same which had come out of the swamp, raced to U. S. 1 and headed South, jumped across the highway in the Fort Mudge community, ran east to southeast through Fort Mudge pasture to John's Pond, a swamp, where it was blocked off by backfiring from the old Hoboken Road.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, gave special praise to employees of Union Bag and Paper Corporation who successfully held back the flames from their southward march at this point. Jack Moore, Hank Haynes, Sid Kennie, and George Brack were leaders in this group.

This fire, in its southward race along U. S. Highway 1, threatened the Georgia Forestry Commission District Headquarters office and nearby residences of personnel. Homes were evacuated and women and children transported to Waycross, but the flames bypassed headquarters and the residences. Flames leaping eastward across the highway, however, eventually were responsible for the loss of more than an estimated fifteen thousand acres in the 36,000 acre Waycross State Forest, described by Mr. DeLoach as "some of Georgia's finest timber." This same fire destroyed a barn, a tractor, and an automobile belonging to a Ware County turpentine operator and farmer along U.S. 1, Bud Sunday.

Further north, another offshoot of the swamp fire, which came to be known as the "Double Branch fire," crossed U. S. 1 five miles south of Waycross, threatened a nearby motor court, and raced seven miles to the Brunswick highway. Here an army of equipment was massed, but the

(Continued on Page 10)

'WHIRLEYBIRD' READY FOR RISE--Lt. J. H. Strickland, of the Georgia National Guard, readies his helicopter for an observation flight over the burning forestlands. Lt. Strickland and his aircraft provided a valuable contribution to the fire fighting efforts, not only through observation work, but by dispatching supplies and materials as well.

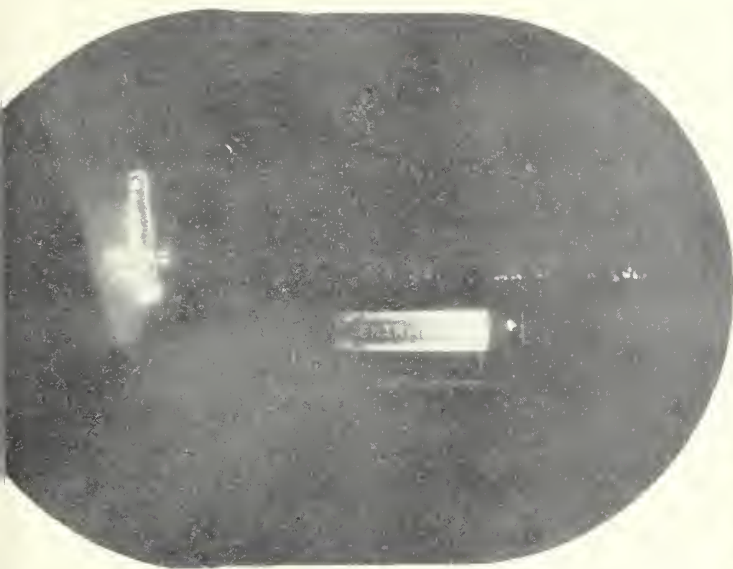




TOURIST ATTRACTION--ON THE TRAGIC SIDE--The broad, four-laned U. S. Highway 1, the main thoroughfare from Waycross to Jacksonville, served as a vantage point to view the wildfires which were ravaging hundreds of acres at a time.



RESULTS OF FLYING SPARKS--Sparks, carried away from the main bodies of fires and deposited hundreds of yards away, set fires like this and constituted one of the major problems in halting advances of the wildfires.



MOTEL THREATENED--This motel on U. S. 1 south of Waycross was threatened by wildfire which leaped across the highway. (photo above)

MECHANIZED ATTACK--Vehicles like this and 34 other similar light and heavy tractor-and-plow fire suppression pieces were thrown into the fight against flames in Ware County.



REMAINS OF DEER CORRAL--Herds of Okefenokee deer once browsed on the green and luxuriant vegetation underling these towering pines. The corral's wire fences proved no deterrent to the roaring flames

FIREBREAK--This firebreak stopped the flames at the point shown below.



New Act Strengthens Forestry Laws

A comprehensive Act enacted by the recent session of the Georgia General Assembly has greatly strengthened, broadened, and made more effective the laws and regulations concerning the functions and scope of activity of state forestry in the state.

Consisting of forty sections, the Act represents an essential and long-needed overhauling of legislation governing the operation of the Georgia Forestry Commission and provides legal tools necessary to expand, intensify and advance public, private and industrial forestry in the state. The Act was authored and engineered to passage by Rep. John Sheffield, of Brooks County, a graduate forester, forest products dealer, landowner, and Assembly conservation leader, in company with Rep. Robert L. Scoggin, Floyd County; House Speaker Marvin Moate of Hancock and House Floor leader Denmark Groover, Jr., Bibb County.

The new laws, which, with stated exceptions, "supersede all previous laws of this state relating to the organization, powers and duties of the Forestry Commission," define the duties, qualification, manner of

selection and powers of the Georgia Forestry Commission; provide for the appointment of a Director, and defining his qualifications, powers, duties, compensation and expenses; authorize the Director and Commission to promulgate rules and regulations relating to operation of the Forestry Commission; authorize the Commission to acquire land and other property and to receive gifts and donations; provide for annual reports; provide for action against insects and diseases prevalent to forests; and quarantine in such cases, provide for injunction; provide for regulations governing the controlled burning of lands and punishment for a violation thereof; prohibit fires burning uncontrolled; prohibit the setting of backfires in certain instances; provide for receipt of all federal funds; provide for management, disposal, lease and sale of lands and products by the Commission; provide for cooperative agreements with counties and other persons; provide for forestry investigators and define their powers and authority; provide for creation of unit forestry boards in the discretion of the Commission; authorize the Governor to declare emergencies

and prohibit hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking or other similar activities and declare penalty for violations thereof; provide for the purchase of aircraft and other equipment; provide for the entry on lands by the Commission, its agents, or others acting at their direction, to make investigations or combat forest fires; provide that the provisions of this act are separable; and repeal conflicting laws.

The following Acts were not repealed or modified by the 1955 Assembly action:

The Act Creating a State Board of Registration of Foresters and defining its duties and powers, approved February 21, 1951; the Act creating the Georgia Forest Research Council and defining its duties and powers, approved December 10, 1953, and the Regional Forest Fire Protection Compact Act Approved December 10, 1953.

The Forest Fire Protection Act, approved February 23, 1949, and the Forest Fire Emergency Committee Act, approved February 23, 1949, were amended by the 1955 Acts.

NEW GREENE COUNTY HEADQUARTERS--Personnel of the Greene County Forestry Unit proudly display their new sign in front of the new Unit headquarters located in Greensboro.



Our Cover

When "the big one," a record Georgia wildfire disaster, broke out of the Okefenokee Swamp last month and ravaged an estimated 25,000 acres of Ware County timberland, a powerful array of modern-day mechanized equipment was thrown into the battle.

Here the crowning, racing timber-eater boils up in fury, and in the foreground a fire patrol plane prepares to take off from a highway on a new foray in support of ground fire fighting forces.

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Recent Keep Georgia Green activities in Crisp County cited by Ranger William Tvedt include plans for constructing two large billboard signs in the county and 16 road signs. The signs will urge residents to Keep Crisp County Green and to prevent forest fires. Plans also are under way by the Keep Green committee for forestry essay and lecture contests.

Cash prizes were awarded recently by Ben Hill County's Keep Green Council for a series of window displays arranged by school and civic organizations. Ranger J. C. Bowen reported Ashton High School won first place prize of \$25. Gateway Garden Club placed second, with \$15 prize, and the Home Demonstration Council received \$10 for placing third.

Hooper Matthews Jr., of McRae, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission; Nelson Brightwell, of Tifton, Assistant Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, and E. O. Powers, of Tifton, Naval Stores Conservationist, were judges.



Ranger Ray Thomas' Gwinnett County Forestry Unit recently held an outdoor "control burning school" to teach residents of the county how to burn safely around woods, fields and buildings. The Ranger described the work of the forestry Unit but emphasized care and caution on the part of farmers and landowners could increase even more the Unit's efficiency. Ranger Thomas demonstrated safety rules to follow in burning off fields and brush piles and urged Gwinnett County citizens to notify the Unit before they burn.



FIRE DANGER SIGN--Elbert County citizens easily can check the forest fire danger rating in their county by looking at this new "danger barometer" at Elberton. Ranger Albert M. Mooney turns the barometer pointer to the danger reading of the day as District Forester George Collier watches.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

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by the

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION,

State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia

Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan	Savannah
John M. McElrath	Macon
C. M. Jordan, Jr.	Alamo
H. O. Cummings	Donalsonville

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* * * *

EDITOR..... Richard E. Davis
ASSOCIATE EDITORS..... Robert Rutherford, Catherine Dismuke

* * * *

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DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333, Newnan	DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416, Gainesville
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Sixty Counties Commended For Fire Loss Reduction

Sixty of the state's 137 Forestry Units have been selected for the "Less than One-Fourth of One Percent Club," a group composed of County Forestry Units which have held the yearly fire loss in their respective counties to less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of one percent of the total forest acreage.

The counties have received official commendations from the Georgia Forestry Commission for "outstanding service in combating forest fires and for drives that have reduced fire loss."

Units, recognized for their forest fire control achievements, their Rangers, and the percentage of forestland loss includes the following:

Baldwin, Elmer Meeks	.126
Bleckley,	.179
Catoosa, Ralph Clark, Jr.	.237
CFLUA, H. W. Darley	.172
Chattahoochee, J.W. Wright	.008
Cherokee, E.L. Rolan	.133
Clarke, A.J. Cote	.024
Columbia, L.W. Lorenzo	.140
Consolidated TPO, D.T. Spells	.145

Coweta, E.P. Eubanks, Jr.	.144
Decatur, Joe Stanford	.212
Dougherty, W.A. Binns	.210
Douglas, Fred Baker	.225
Elbert, A.M. Mooney	.074
Evans, A.D. Eason	.133
Fannin, H.F. Davenport	.036
Gilmer, J.L. Dover	.076
Gordon, J.C. McDearis	.053
Green, H.E. Moore	.111
Habersham, W.A. DeMore	.012
Harris, B.M. Moon	.224
Heard, W. D. Millians	.137
Jackson, James McElhannon	.225
Jasper, M.O. McMichael	.046
Jefferson, George Barfield	.153
Jones, E.T. Carnes	.042
Lamar, D. R. Smith	.112
Lincoln, W. H. Dawkins	.193
Macon, Chesley Gilmore	.220
Nadison, H.L. Winn	.039
Marion, John O' Donnell	.170
McDuffie-Warren, J.F. Looney	.211
Meriwether, A.L. Thornton	.150
Monroe, W. W. Jackson	.135
Morgan-Walton, W.D. Palmer	.105
Murray, J.W. Jackson	.114
Muscogee, F.M. Cook	.163
Newton, A.C. Dennis	.175
Oglethorpe, J.H. Buckman	.006
Pickens, D.G. McWhorter	.094

(Continued on Page 10)

Radio School Held In Macon

How better to use and maintain two-way radio in the conservation of forests was the theme of the Georgia Forestry Commission's radio school held at the Georgia Forestry Center in Macon last month.

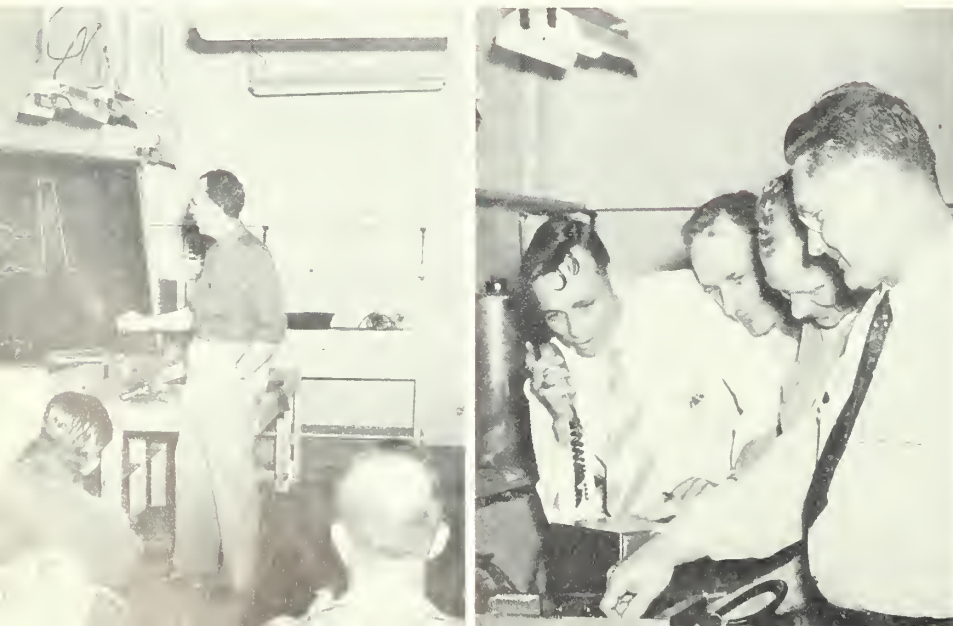
Commission radio technicians from throughout Georgia attended the school which specially emphasized maintenance, radio installation in aircraft, and the extension of the Commission's administrative radio network.

In elaborating on the purpose of the school Communications Engineer Henry Cannon explained that "maintaining 880 radios is the major task of the Commission's specially trained radio technicians. Each of those technicians covers a complete forestry district and provides round-the-clock servicing for the radio sets under his supervision. Without an efficient communications system, any forest fire suppression operation is seriously hampered. It is with this realization in mind that the Georgia Forestry Commission operates and maintains in peak condition two-way radios, most of which are of the highly effective FM type. Installed in lookout towers, fire suppression and fire patrol vehicles, planes and dispatching headquarters, these radios serve as an instantaneous link between the corps of Commission workers who spot fires and those who man the firelines."

Technicians attending the school included: J. E. Ervin, Statesboro; John Harter, Camilla; Hylard Cosey, Newnan; Carl Sanson, Milledgeville; Olin Robinson, Rome; N. L. Raulerson, Waycross; Albert Young, Washington.

Instructors included R. L. King, General Electric Company, and G. A. Weaver, Civil Aeronautics Authority.

RADIO SCHOOL--R. F. King, of the General Electric Company, (left photo), instructs Georgia Forestry Commission radio technicians. Henry Cannon, (right photo), Commission Communications Engineer, heads a "learn by doing" session.



Forest Fires---

(Continued from Page 5)

fire jumped the Brunswick highway at Coggin's Still, threatening several houses, but eventually was halted at a point about 500 yards to the east of the Waycross-Brunswick highway.

To the west of the Waycross State Forest a third major fire, the Suwanee Lake fire, was responsible for the loss of hundreds more acres.

With the proclamation of a ban on control and other burning, set by Mr. DeLoach on March 11, law enforcement officers of the Georgia Forestry Commission, working in close cooperation with local law enforcement officers, clamped strict enforcement on the area.

Charges of setting fire were placed against one person in Ware County and a Liberty County negro, but investigators reported that public cooperation throughout the ban area "was gratifyingly good."

Meanwhile, other counties in the Waycross, Statesboro, McRae and Camilla districts of the Commission were fighting battles of their own, not so large as those in the Ware County area, but still requiring round-the-clock services of personnel in many of the affected counties.

Throughout District 8, Rangers reported a total of 585 fires burned more than 63,000 acres in the first 15 days of March alone. In District 1, more than 600 fires burned 15,000 acres.

The fire situation in these three districts at this writing still remained dangerous with the ban on burning still on in Districts One and Eight. In Ware County fire fighters pointed out a wildfire now confined to the Black Hammock area south of Waycross could with rising winds, jump heavily patrolled lines across a series of wide firebreaks and, pushed by a strong south wind, sweep through heavily wooded areas almost to Waycross.



MOPPING UP--Constant patrolling of lines and breaks and mopping up operations to insure that fires, once controlled, were "dead out" were among the important phases of the fight against the Ware County wildfires.

An intensive salvage operation now is under way throughout all South Georgia lands which had been burned. Landowners of the burned area, including the Georgia Forestry Commission, with its severe losses on the Waycross State Forest, and pulpwood companies, are faced with removal of the timber before it becomes prey to insects and diseases. Last month Commission officials met with forest industry leaders in the area to discuss selling of salvagable timber.

"The terrible aftermath of these March fires in South Georgia," declared Commission Director DeLoach, "will be felt for many years to come. The fire scenes themselves; flames jumping 2000 yards, wildfire heads creating 40 mile an hour winds, flames moving more than two miles an hour, and flames shooting 60 feet in the air above tree tops--were so terrifying words cannot adequately picture the ferocity and havoc. The fires should, however, serve as a warning to all Georgia as to the very vital need for caution in handling any sort of fire or flame, whether it be match, cigarette, campfire, burning off fires and trash burnings.

Sixty Counties---

(Continued from Page 9)

Pike, H.M. Rawlins	.073
Polk, J.J. Carter	.196
Putnam, Dick Lynch	.088
Rabun,	.015
Schley, L.S. Tondee	.027
Stephens, O. J. Dean	.200
Stewart, H. L. Branyan	.183
Taylor, Austin Guinn	.171
Terrell, J. W. Bowen	.223
Turner, Loren Posey	.160
Troup, George M. Knott	.140
Upson, J. E. Johnson	.059
Ware, H. F. Osborne	.144
Washington, C. C. Rhodes	.150
Wayne, W. G. Morris	.196
Wheeler, Alston Cherry	.159
Whitfield, C. V. Bramlett	.006
Wilkes, T. H. Bullard	.031
Wilkinson, H. D. Billue	.216

Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Commission, gave his praise in commending each Forester or Ranger heading the respective Unit, and asked that "in keeping the forestland loss from wildfire to less than one-quarter of an acre out of every one-hundred woodland acres protected by your forestry unit, you have, with the cooperation of the citizens of your county, performed an outstanding service to your community and to your state."

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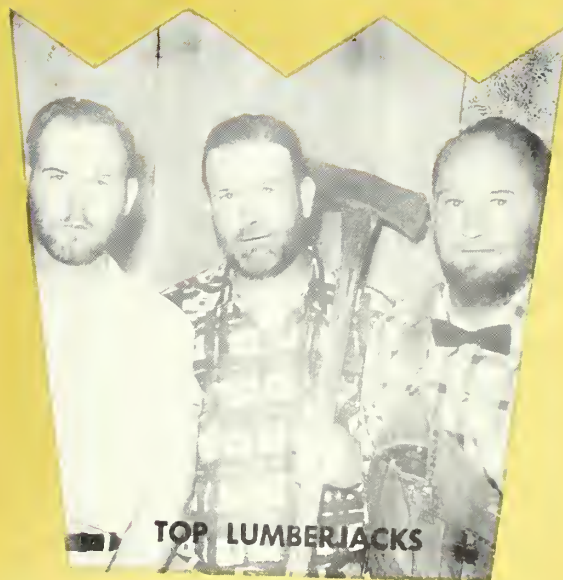
When you burn brush or trash have water
and fire fighting tools handy. Then watch
the fire until it is completely out. Prevent
forest fires. Keep Our State Green.

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Georgia

FORESTRY



PINE TREE COURT



TOP LUMBERJACKS

Forest Royalty!



Editorial

Forest Economy Of The Southeast

(From the Rome Tribune)

There is a direct relationship between the forests of the Southeast and its industrial development. But, perhaps even more important is the indirect relationship.

The presence of large supplies of pulpwood in forests of the Southeast, for example, has meant a rapid expansion in the paper and allied products industries is now eight times as great as it was twenty years ago.

Indirectly, forests have contributed to the industrial development of the Southeast by controlling and conserving water supplies. Protected and enhanced by forest cover, water supplies, as a source of electricity, have attracted many industries. Power plants--such as Plant Hammond at Rome--must have a dependable source of water, equally as much as the hydroelectric plants on our rivers.

These facts are brought out in

the farm bulletin of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

The forests produce pulpwood, and they also produce lumber and turpentine. And, you can't overlook even such items as fence posts and firewood, which may seem inconsequential to the city dweller, but which are valuable to the farmer.

Forests reduce the water runoff, and mulch formed by fallen leaves helps prevent flash floods. Water stored in forest soils helps to maintain stream levels during dry seasons. And, forested watersheds reduce soil erosion and help a city obtain clear and pure water at a savings to taxpayers.

Forests contribute to the overall economy of a region. And, since they do, every segment of the economy should be interested in expanding and conserving forest resources. It's not just a matter for the farmer alone.

Pine Trees Are Profit

(From the Ocilla Star)

This newspaper has been urging its readers for several years to let nature have a chance to enrich them by growing pine trees, and has succeeded in interesting many. The old custom of burning off woods continues by some land owners, and only a few scattered ones take proper care of their young pines.

There are vast areas in South Georgia that probably will never be good for anything other than growing pines. Yet much of this area is kept devoided of the wealth-making pines by the habit of burning the woods every spring so that scrub cows may have some early wire grass to eat.

This wood burning habit has decreased somewhat in recent years with the closed range law, which forced farmers to take better care of their stock.

We believe landowners would derive more benefit from their uncultivable lands by a sound reforestation program (tree planting), with less emphasis on providing a little wire grass for livestock.

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Our Cover

Reigning over Georgia's forest festivities during the past month were queens, kings, and lumberjacks.

Ruling at Swainsboro's Pine Tree Festival were Queen Linda Deale, King Jim Pritchard, Princess Rebecca Wammoth and Prince Pete Rowell.

Turning heads at the AT-FA annual meeting was Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine of 1955, Miss Marjorie Myers of Patterson.

Top Lumberjacks at the Pine Tree Festival were Madison Dixon, King J. F. Mathis and Bong Lawrence.

New Committee Will Attack I & D Outbreaks

Concrete action to attack current and future forest tree insect and disease outbreaks was taken last month at Macon with formation of a statewide committee representing landowners, forest industries and state and private forestry organizations.

W. M. Oettmeier, of Superior Pine Products Corp., Fargo, heads the group, which will be known as the Georgia Forest Pest Committee. O. G. Traczewitz, of Waycross, representing International Paper Company, serves as Vice Chairman.

The Macon meeting, called by the Georgia Forestry Commission, drew more than 100 persons from all parts of the state.

R. J. Kowal, of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N.C., described the work done by similar committees in other southern states attacked for forest insects. He also stressed the need for an efficient early detection system, statewide in scope, which would enable attacks to be launched "while they still are small enough to control."

Mr. Kowal pointed out Georgia's record-breaking drouth and fire season "contributed materially" to a current South Georgia pine beetle infestation which already has been responsible for a loss of 50,000,000 board feet of timber.

Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, who served as acting chairman of the meeting prior to the election of Mr. Oettmeier, explained one of the objectives of the session was to prevent a situation of "too little, too late" in fighting forest insect and disease infestations.

(Continued on Page 10)

Salvaging Under Way On State Forestland

"Operation Salvage," one of the greatest forest salvage operations ever to be attempted in the Southeastern United States, today is under way on a 21,100 acre tract of state forestland burned over in a series of devastating spring wildfires.

The salvage operation is an aftermath of the forest fires which during the early days of March came whipping out of the drought-struck Okefenokee Swamp Park and turned the surrounding Ware County countryside into an area of palling smoke and searing flames.

Among areas hardest hit was the Waycross State Forest, which only a month earlier had been described by Georgia Forestry Commission Director Guyton DeLoach as "one of the finest stands of timber in the state." Plans already were under way when the fires struck for a major improvement harvesting, in which some of the forest's prime sawtimber, along with poles, pulpwood and a variety of other forest products would be removed.

With 21,000 of the 37,000 acres of the forest scorched and charred by the wildfires which had crossed them, the area stood immediately susceptible to the ravages of the pine beetle.

State forestry officials, realizing that all wood not removed within 60 to 90 days following the fires would be unmerchantable, began their plans for a gigantic salvage operation even as embers still smoldered within the boundaries of the fire line.

With an estimated 65,000 to 70,000 cords of wood to be reserved from the burned area, the race to "beat the beetles" became imminent. Governor Marvin Griffin, noting the time factor, immediately issued an executive order authorizing the Georgia Forestry Commission to dispense with normal time-consuming bid procedures and to negotiate directly with forest industries for sale of the fire damaged timber.

Assembling at a special emergency session at Macon, Ga., the Commission voted to authorize the following action:

(Continued on Page 10)

"LOGGERS DREAM," left photo, loads sawtimber rapidly at concentration point. In right photo, Commission Foresters J. H. Wall, and T. B. Hankinson scale sawlogs prior to loading on a truck at concentration area.



Pine Tree Festival Attracts Thousands

Thousands of forestry-minded Georgians gathered last month at Swainsboro to participate in the tenth annual Emanuel County Pine Tree Festival and to pay tribute to the festival theme, "Keep Pines Alive in '55."

The week-long festival, climaxed by an address by Governor Marvin Griffin and by the colorful and traditional Pine Tree parade, was described by Georgia forestry leaders witnessing the event as "...the best yet."

A King Lumberjack contest to determine the community's champion beard grower, a soap box derby, a golf tournament, a fat cattle show and a boat and water ski show formed a part of the week-long itinerary.

Led by the Marine Corps band from Parris Island, the parade included eight other bands and dozens of floats.

Governor Griffin, featured speaker, lauded Emanuel Counti-

ans for their part in Georgia's \$759,000,000 a year forest industry and outlined activities under way by the state of Georgia to insure "a future economy in which your forests and forest industries will continue to play a major role."

With comely, blonde Linda Deckle reigning as 1955 Festival Queen, festival contest winners were announced after the governor's talk.

Contests and winners were as follows:

Best school float: Swainsboro Elementary School; best organizational float: Town and Country Garden Club; best commercial float: Union Bag and Paper Corporation; Pine tree essay contest, Hughie Lawson; best window poster, Eddie Lewis; best pine and pine cone arrangements, Mrs. E.D. Bennett; best window exhibit, Emily Brown.

Sara Ellen Phillips reigned as County Farm Queen.

1. Governor Marvin Griffin addresses the festival group.
2. Town and Country Garden Club float.
3. Adrian School float.
4. Union Bag and Paper Corporation float.
5. Swainsboro Elementary School float.
6. "Clowning it up" in the parade.



MAY, 1955

"Operation Salvage"

Story On Page 2



Two portable sawmills are in operation on the salvage area. The mills are relocated as the salvage progresses. In left photo, below, H. L. Winn, Madison County Forester, checks a carload of pulpwood. In right photo, a mechanical loader fills a truck rapidly.



Pulpwood cradles are loaded in the woods for transport by truck. In photo below, Forester H. W. Darley checks pulpwood cradles assembled at concentration point for loading on truck.



Boundaries of separate cutting areas were established to guide woods operators. James O. Reed, above, Commission Forester, Americus, marks a boundary.



Henry Williams, Management Forester, above, marks a tree for cutting. Pole operations on salvage, below, produced some high quality material.





Holland Ware, above, operates debarking machine. Green fence posts are debarked within three days after cutting prior to being treated with Osmose chemical. The debarked posts are passed through treating drum where they are saturated with Osmose chemical, photo below.



After the green fence posts have been treated with the preserving Osmose chemical they are stacked and stored under plastic covers, photo below, to permit the chemical to diffuse into the wood tissue.



Troup Wood Preserving Plant No. 1 Woodlot

Pre-commercial woodlot thinings--those which farmers and landowners often term "the little stuff," ranging from two to five inches in diameter, today are yielding dollars and cents profits for a host of farmers in the West Georgia area.

Those profits are being made possible through a Troup County wood preserving plant which has been in operation less than a year. The plant, the Cherokee Enterprises, of Hogansville, began operations in June, 1954, under management of owner Robert S. Ware.

Today, some 10 months and 12,000 posts later, the plant is steadily gaining a reputation as No. 1 market for pre-commercial woodlot thinings.

Treatment and sale of the posts provides a profit for both the farmer bringing in the posts and for the treating plant alike.

"Farmers are coming to realize," says Mr. Ware, "that the average life of an untreated post is slightly more than three years. An osmose-process treated post set in today, however, has an average life of 21 years."

Fence posts three inches in diameter and six feet long are treated, with the price varying with diameter and length of the post. Post treatment forms the bulk of the operations; but poles also are given the osmose treatment.

Another plant operation consists of osmose treating of lumber. Mr. Ware has estimated that treated lumber, which costs approximately one third more than untreated, lasts from three to five times as long.

Most farmers who carry posts and poles to the firm purchase

erving Plant wings Market

the treating service; but many others sell their green poles, posts, and lumber to Cherokee Enterprises directly. Untreated posts also are taken as payment for treated posts.

Much of the wood which goes through the plant comes from the Ware Estate, which has 5,000 acres of timberland. Cherokee Enterprises was conceived with Mr. Ware's observation that a definite need existed on the tract for a good utilization of the smaller timber which is removed in thinnings while still not of merchantable size.

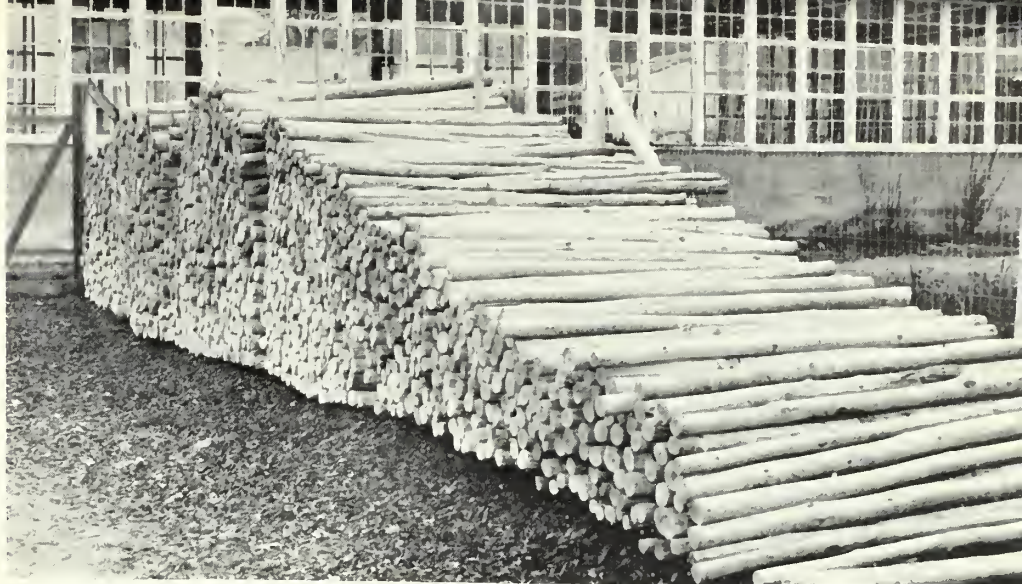
"One of our chief requirements," declared the owner, "is that wood be brought into the plant not later than three days after cutting. It is then debarked, treated with osmosalts, and stacked on the yard under a plastic cover for thirty days. The wood can be removed and placed in the ground after thirty days."

Mr. Ware sells posts through a corps of dealers within a 50 mile radius of Hogansville.

The owner-operator of Cherokee Enterprises is enthusiastic over the advantages of the Osmose process.

"It's clean to handle," he explains. "It holds nailswell. It will take paint well, but doesn't need to be painted. It is also fire resistant."

The future of this progressive Georgia forest industry seems well assured. One of the best indications of its progressive prosperity is the ever-growing popularity of cattle growing in the area--an activity which, in turn, brings about an increased demand for fence posts.



Osmose treated fence posts processed and stacked on yard ready for sale, photo above. Poles, shown below, as well as fence posts are treated with Osmose chemical.



Lumber of all dimensions, below, also may be treated with Osmose to prolong the life span of the wood.



Craven, Gore Appointed To New Commission Posts

Average Farm In Georgia Has 67 Woods Acres



Frank Craven



Robert J. Gore Jr.

Frank Craven, former Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control for District 7, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been named District Forester for the same area. Robert J. Gore Jr., former District 7 Investigator, has been named the Commission's Chief Investigator.

Mr. Craven, a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, began work with the Commission as Butts County

Ranger September 1.

He was transferred to the Rome District a year later as Assistant District Forester in charge of Fire Control.

Mr. Gore, prior to coming to the Georgia Forestry Commission as District Investigator in November, 1951, served on the Cedartown Police Force and Fire Department. He is a member of the Georgia Peace Officers Association.

Each farm in Georgia today has an average of 67 woodland acres, a recent Federal survey of Georgia's forest resources has revealed.

Results of the survey, contained in a recent publication of the Georgia Forestry Commission, "Georgia Trees--Opportunities Unlimited," emphasize the importance of our woodland resource, pointing out that trees "grow at the end of the cotton row. Woodlands greet you on every road leading from town."

The publication pointed out that one third or more of the area of every county in Georgia is in woodlands, ranging from 35 percent in Terrell County to 96 percent in Clinch County.

Various forest types encountered in the survey were listed. They included the longleaf and slash pine type of the lower and middle coastal plains; loblolly and shortleaf pine types of the upper coastal plains; and northward over the Piedmont and most of North Georgia except the mountain slopes; mountain hardwoods of Georgia's higher mountains, and bottom-land hardwoods along the rich, well-watered stream bottoms.

"Georgia," according to the survey report, "has some of the fastest growing timber in the country. Thus every section, every community of Georgia has forestlands which can contribute to our potential for employment, industry and wealth.

The publication also reported the wide differences existing in the growth and cut balance from county to county.

"Some counties," it was reported, "are growing annually twice as much pine timber as they are cutting; some are cutting twice as much as they are growing.

WAYCROSS STATE FOREST SALVAGE--Felling and bucking crews move relentlessly through timber as record salvage operations go forward on State Forest areas ravaged by fires in late March.



The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Residences of Crisp County's forest fire fighters now are centralized about the lookout tower, thanks to the combined efforts of Crisp County Ranger William Ivedt, the County Forestry Board, and Marvin McKinney. The homes were built by Mr. McKinney, who rents them at low rates to the foresters on a long term basis. Fire suppression equipment also is stationed at the location; and the arrangement prevents loss of valuable time in rounding up the fire crew when wildfire is reported after the men have gone off daytime duty. The name of "Rangerville" has been applied to the location.



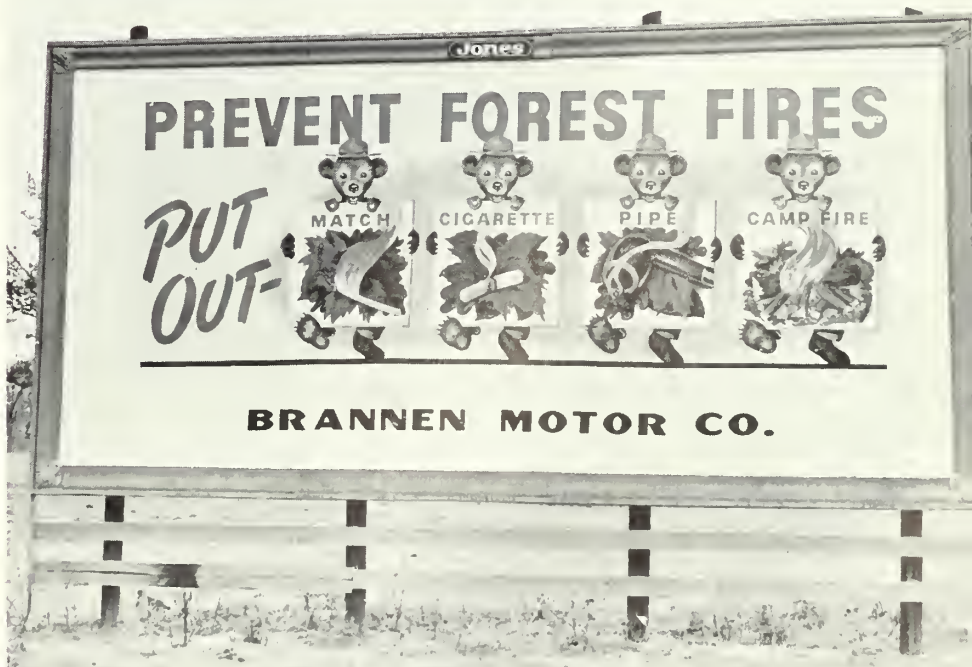
Among the many Georgia Forestry Commission Rangers cooperating with the current "Conservation Good Turn" program of Boy Scouts and Cub Scouts is Newton County Ranger Carl Dennis. The Ranger recently presented a program and demonstration for a group of Cub Scouts from Oxford. The group visited the Newton Tower, where Ranger Dennis and Towerwoman Mary Kitchens showed them how fires are detected and "crossed out."

The County Forestry Unit head also told the boys of the forest management work under way in their county and described the duties of a forest ranger.



RANGER LOGGS RETIRES--Fire Investigator Robert Gore presents Floyd County Ranger George W. Boggs, "Mr. Forest Fire Protection of Floyd County" by reputation, with a plaque in token of his 18½ years of faithful service. Ranger Boggs was the first Forest Ranger to head the Floyd County Unit when it was organized as the first County Forestry Unit in the state to operate as a single county entity.

FIRE PREVENTION BILLBOARD--This attractive display is prominent on much-traveled Highway 41 near Unadilla. Ranger Walter Spires of Dooly County has the cooperation of Clint B. Brannen in donating the sign space. Similar displays in nearby Crisp County were sponsored by the Crisp Keep Green Council.



1955 Youth Forestry Camps To Attract Record Numbers

Plans for a "full schedule" of summertime youth forestry camps throughout the Georgia area were announced this month; and the state's forestry leaders reported a record number of boys and girls will attend the camps.

Youth forestry camps for 1955 will include the Boys Forestry Camp for Future Farmers of America; the North Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp, the South Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp, and the 4-H Club Naval Stores Camp.

The Future Farmers of America Camp, to be held June 27-July 2 at Laura Walker State Park near Waycross, will attract 100 boys from the South Georgia Vocational District. The camp is sponsored by five member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Macon Kraft Company, and Gair Woodlands Inc.

The Georgia Forestry Commission conducts the camp, and 12 South Georgia vocational agriculture teachers will aid in supervision.

"LEARNING BY DOING" AT BOYS FORESTRY CAMP--J. L. Spires, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, at left, instructs a group at the 1954 Boys Forestry Camp in machine planting of tree seedlings.



The North Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp will be held May 30-June 4 at Rock Eagle 4-H Club Center. Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service, reported 50 boys representing three North Georgia Extension Districts and 50 girls representing counties throughout the state will attend.

Speakers will include J. G. Bradberry, Vice President, Operations, Bell Telephone Company, Atlanta; W. A. Sutton, Association Director, Extension Service, and E. A. Johnson, Coweta Hydrologic Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service, Franklin, S. C.

The South Georgia 4-H Club Forest Camp will be held at Laura Walker State Park June 6-11 and will attract 100 boys from three South Georgia Extension Districts. Speakers will include Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; J. J. Armstrong, General Manager, Woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; C. C. Murray, Dean and Director, College of Agriculture, and W. F. Bazemore, President, First National Bank, Waycross.

(Continued on Page 10)

Brown Named GFA Officer



Harvey R. Brown has been named Executive Secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association.

That announcement came this month from Hugh W. Dobbs, President of the Georgia Forestry Association. "We are fortunate in securing the services of a man with Mr. Brown's background and experience in the field of organizational and promotional activities," said Mr. Dobbs.

Mr. Brown, a native of Norfolk, Virginia, attended the University of California at Berkeley and was a resident of the West Coast for six years. He came to Atlanta in 1941 in organizational work and entered the air force in 1942, serving for three years as instructor in the Eastern Training Command during World War II.

A resident of Macon, Mr. Brown has been in organizational and promotional work for the past 18 years. He was manager of the Agricultural Department of the Macon Chamber of Commerce for the last two years.

The Georgia Forestry Association is a non-profit, non-political organization supported by business, landowners, forest industries and interested private citizens working for the preservation and proper management of Georgia's forest resources.

Salvaging---

(Continued from Page 2)

agency meeting in Waycross, some of the state's leading pulpwood companies agreed to purchase 69,000 cords of timber at \$3.25 per cord. Lumber firms agreed to purchase 2,300,000 board feet of sawtimber for \$37,950.

With harvesting negotiations completed, on-the-ground removal swiftly followed. The Georgia Forestry Commission quickly assigned seven technical foresters and rangers to oversee the harvesting operation--an operation in which problems were intensified not only by a necessity for speed but also by the fact harvesting boundaries had to be laid and maintained for nearly 50 crews.

Today a steady stream of forest products is flowing daily from the Waycross State Forest. Within this 21,000 acre area, harvesting crews totalling nearly 500 men and dozens of pieces of equipment, ranging from simple power saws to completely assembled sawmills, are at work.

Together, these men and this equipment are accounting for a total daily production of 50,000 board feet of sawlogs, 1,000 standard cords of pulpwood, 20,000 board feet of lumber, and a steady output of poles and sawed and hand hewn crossties.

Committee---

(Continued from Page 2)

E. W. Renshaw, of the Division of State and Private Forestry, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, described provisions of the Federal Pest law which provides states funds for attacking forest pest infestations.

"One of the primary requirement for funds," he said, "is evidence of 100 per cent cooperation and coordination on the part of the affected state."



CROSSTIES FROM "OPERATION SALVAGE"--Crossties are an additional product being harvested in substantial volume on the salvage in Southeast Georgia.

R. E. Lee III, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah, described operation of a Texas committee similar to the newly formed Georgia organization.

Committee members and organizations they represent, in addition to Mr. Oettmeier and Mr. Traczewitz, are as follows:

Charles Connaughton, U. S. Forest Service, Region 8, Atlanta; and Mr. DeLoach, (both ex officio members); Rep. Downing Musgrove, Tom Ramke, Tennessee Valley Authority, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Wallace Adams, Georgia Research Council, Glenwood; A. Ray Shirley, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta; L. C. Hart, West Lumber Company, Atlanta, and N. G. Wade, of Folkston, (representing sawmills); George Powers, Georgia Power Company, Milledgeville, Bannon Jones, Athens, Andrew J. Aultman, Warwick, and Rep. Downing Musgrove, Homerville, (representing landowners); Sidney Cooper, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick, and N. R. Harding, Rome Kraft Corporation, Rome, (representing pulpmills), and Dorsey Dyer, Athens, Georgia Extension Service.

E. L. Demmon, Southeastern

Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; Andrew J. Aultman, Warwick, (representing landowners); Owen Riley, of Columbus, (representing consulting foresters); J. C. Spiers, of Statesboro, representing Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association); J. D. Strange, of Valdosta, Naval Stores Conservation Program, Valdosta; and Dean D.J. Weddell, University of Georgia, Athens.

Forestry Camps---

(Continued from Page 9)

The 4-H Club Naval Stores Camp will be held at the Rock Eagle 4-H Club Center August 16-19. Seventy-five boys and girls representing three South Georgia Extension Districts will attend. Speakers will include Judge Harley Langdale, of Valdosta, President, American Turpentine Farmers Association; W. A. Sutton, Associate Director, Georgia Extension Service, and W. H. McComb, Chief, Reforestation, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The Naval Stores camp also will feature a girl's course in home improvement including instruction on paints and varnishes.

Georgia Forestry

May, 1955

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Fishermen can't be too careful with fire in the forest. One fire started by a carelessly dropped cigarette or a campfire left untended can destroy a forest. Good fishermen are good woodsmen, too. They're always careful with fire because they know green forests and good fishing go together.

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Georgia FORESTRY



**JUNE
1955**

Keep Green Winners!

Editorial

Treasure Hunt In Forestry

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Georgia landowners, under constant urging from forestry experts, have learned by experience in recent years that money can grow on trees. The profits are not earned overnight, but land from which the timber has been cut in past decades can be made to produce healthy income in a matter of years.

Georgia already is reaping some \$750 million annually from her forests. The rate of reforestation indicates that under normal processes this income will be built up considerably within the next decade.

There is, however, an even more encouraging outlook for forest income through research. The University of Georgia reports that a giant treasure hunt is underway at Athens and that a group of forestry experts are working under conviction that better and bigger trees can be grown faster than now is being

done and also that new uses can be found for the various trees which come from the forests.

This search for woodland secrets undoubtedly will bear fruit. Within another decade or so many more uses for wood from the various types of trees which can be grown in Georgia will be found. New markets will be opened, both for better timber and for the lower quality trees.

There is no problem at the moment of finding uses and a sale for top quality timber. For that reason, the researchers are concentrating also on new uses for lower quality trees in the hope of developing expanded markets for them.

Reforestation already has proved its value. This new program of research should result in finding a bigger treasure in trees.

Fire Serves As Warning

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

It has been more than a month since raging wildfires came roaring out of the Okefenokee Swamp to destroy some 25,000 acres of the best turpentine and timber land in South Georgia.

Charred, desolate woodlands stand as a grim reminder of one of the worst forest fires in the state's history.

But for round-the-clock efforts of professional foresters and volunteers whole communities might have been wiped out. On one occasion the insatiable fire rolled within five miles of Waycross.

Ride down U. S. Highway 1 South and east along the highway to Brunswick and everywhere the awesome destruction of the great fire is in evidence.

Fires, like the big one last month, must be prevented. The March disaster will be felt for many years to come. A stand of trees can't be replaced overnight.

We hope, as State Forester Guyton DeLoach suggests, that the fires will serve as a warning to all Georgia that caution is imperative.

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* * * *

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Our Cover

KEEP GREEN WINNERS--Hugh Dobbs, retiring President, Georgia Forestry Association, meets Rangers of top counties in the 1955 Keep Georgia Green Contest. The group includes, left to right, Mr. Dobbs; George Bowers, Barrow County; J. C. Bowen, Ben Hill County; Owen J. Dean, Stephens County; L. W. Tondede, Schley County; and William Tvedt, Crisp County. Crisp County placed first and Ben Hill County ranked second.

Crisp County Wins Keep Green Contest

Crisp County today reigns as the 1955 champion of the Georgia Forestry Association's Keep Georgia Green Contest.

Ben Hill County placed second in the annual contest, and Barrow, Schley, and Stephens County, runners-up, were given honorable mention awards.

Crisp County, represented by Ranger William Tvedt, was awarded the first prize of \$1,000, and Ranger Tvedt was awarded \$100 for his part in leading the county to the championship.

Ben Hill County, represented by Ranger J. C. Bowen, was awarded a \$500 second prize. Runner-up counties, represented by Rangers George Bowers, L. W. Tondee, and Joe Dean, each received awards of \$100.

Announcement of the winning counties was made at Augusta last month during the annual joint meeting sessions of the Georgia Chapter of the Society of American Foresters, the Alumni Association of the Georgia School of Forestry, and the Georgia Forestry Association.

TOP WINNERS--Kirk Sutlive presents second place award to Ben Hill County Ranger J. C. Bowen as retiring GFA President Hugh Dobbs looks on, left photo. Participating in presentation of first

The award presentations highlighted a special luncheon at which former Governor Herman E. Talmadge was chief speaker. The former state executive lauded the Association for "the tremendous role enacted in the field of forestry during the past quarter of a century," and he cited the challenges which still lie ahead for Association members.

Association members elected Robert H. Rush, of Hawkinsville, new president. Hugh Dobbs, of Atlanta, former president, was named first vice president, and A. E. Patton, of Atlanta, was named secretary and treasurer.

Alumni Association members elected Guyton DeLoach, of Atlanta, as president; Richard Mordecai Jr., of Savannah, as vice president, and Reid Parker, of Athens, as secretary and treasurer.

The Alumni meeting and a later Alumni luncheon, at which Joseph A. Williams, assistant to the president of the University of Georgia, addressed the group, opened the joint sessions.

(Continued on Page 10)

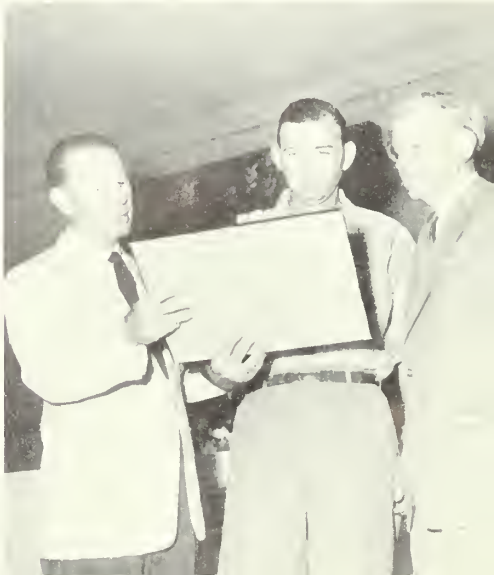
place plaque, left photo, left to right, are Dan Turner, Crisp County Keep Green Chairman, Mr. Sutlive, Crisp County Ranger William Tvedt, and Mr. Dobbs.



FORMER GOVERNOR--Herman E. Talmadge addresses joint session.



SPEAKERS--Technical session speakers included, left to right above, J. P. Wright, C. E. Clapp and T. C. Evans.



Okefenokee Swamp Fires Leap Bounds Again In Southeast Georgia Counties

Smoldering flames deep within the Okefenokee Swamp, retarded but never completely extinguished during rains of late April, last month fanned out into adjoining counties as Southeast Georgia once again faced emergency forest fire conditions.

Charlton and Clinch Counties faced the brunt of the wildfire attack, and the Georgia Forestry Commission in cooperation with South Georgia forest industries, set up emergency camps in those two counties. Later Lowndes County faced a similar emergency situation, and additional manpower and equipment were sent to that area to halt the flames.

Much of Charlton County's fire fighting activity centered about an area already burned earlier in the disastrous "Mule Tail fire." Dead and dying slash in this area provided additional fuel. Further southward in the swamp, fire in an area known as Soldiers' Island raged out of control and finally swept on to form an eight mile front in Florida's Baker County.

With the danger situation still high in Charlton County, a series of fires south of Homerville in the Durand area necessitated setting up of another emergency camp.

Although many acres were burned during the emergency situations, the round-the-clock work of the dozens of fire fighters, both local crews and Commission personnel transported in from as far away as Stephens and Floyd Counties, were credited with confining much of the wildfire in the swamp itself and with the saving of hundreds of thousands of acres of valuable timber which, through their efforts, still stand green and growing in South Georgia today.



NIGHT FLAMES--Fires burned night and day in many parts of Southeast Georgia during the critical period.



HEAVY SMOKE--Pillars of smoke rise from the burning woods and swamplands. Okefenokee fires, right, were a constant threat to Charlton, Ware, and Clinch Counties.



HEAVY EQUIPMENT UTILIZED--heavy equipment and manpower from Commission units and from industries was used in halting the fires.



Boys Camp Scheduled

More than a hundred Future Farmers of America from throughout south Georgia have their sights set on Laura Walker State Park, Waycross. They are anticipating the 1955 Boys Forestry Camp to be held there June 27 through July 2.

Approximately 125 persons including campers, vocational ag teachers, group supervisors and instructors will be present at the camp.

Following their registration and assignment to quarters on June 27 at 2 p.m., the boys will begin participating in a full schedule of instruction and recreation. They will receive instruction in such phases of forestry as fire control, use of hand tools and equipment, thinning, mensuration, reforestation, marketing, insect and disease, and harvesting.

A special demonstration on Insect Control by Dr. R. O. Harrison, U. S. Forest Service, and one on Hardwood Control and Naval Stores by C. Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Extension Forester will be features of the forestry instruction.

Highlighting the entertainment portion of the camp will be a field trip to Okefenokee Swamp Park. Other recreational activities will include baseball, horseshoes and swimming.

Prizes will be awarded to the grand forestry exam high scorer and to the outstanding camper.

Instructors will be J. C. Turner, Fire Control Assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission; Eugene D. Martin, Gair Woodlands Corp.; J. F. Spiers, SPCA; C. Mathewson, St. Mary's Kraft Corp.; R. E. Davis, Information and Education Chief, Georgia

—(Continued on Page 10)—



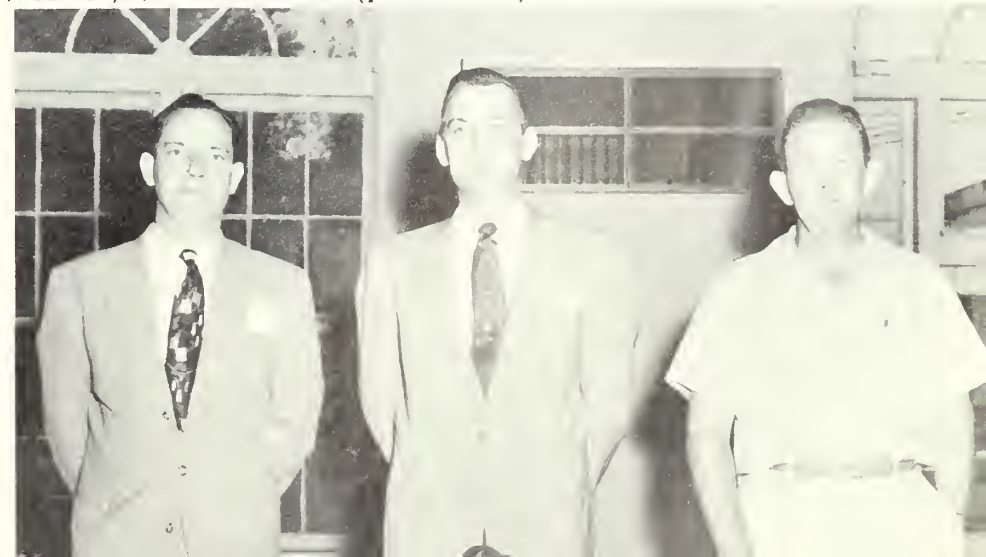
THE BIG MOMENT--Kirk Sutlive presents \$100 bills to representatives of the three runner-up counties, Stephens, Scley and Barrow, at the Keep Georgia Green luncheon. (photo above)

'GRAND OLD MAN' OF FORESTRY--B. M. Lufburrow, veteran forester and former GFA Executive Secretary, is seen at meeting with Prof. B. F. Grant, center, University of Georgia School of Forestry, and H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission. (left photo, below)



NEW ASSOCIATION HEAD--Robert H. Rush, of Hawkinsville, accepts the Georgia Forestry Association presidential gavel from the retiring president, Hugh Dobbs. (right photo, above)

SAF LEADERS--Officers of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, are, left to right, H. P. Allen, of Newton, Secretary-Treasurer; Erle T. Newsom, of Macon, Chairman, and E. T. Hawes, of Valuosta, Vice Chairman. (photo below)



Athens-Macon Research Center Finding Ways To Use Hardwoods

One of the South's most challenging research projects--finding ways to use and to better manage the thousands of acres of hardwoods now dotting the Piedmont area--today is under way in Georgia.

Representing cooperation with the University of Georgia School of Forestry, the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Research Council, this work, one of the leading projects of the Athens-Macon Research Center of the U. S. Forest Service's Southeastern Experiment Station, is expected in the months and years to come to have a direct bearing on the economic prosperity of Georgia and of the entire southland.

"Recent forest surveys," Dr. W. A. Campbell, the Center's Research Leader, explained, "show a striking increase in Southern hardwood area and volume--often as a partial result of heavy use of pine. Millions of acres now support stands of little-used hardwoods for which some use must be found before better trees can be grown."

Dr. Campbell pointed out information also is needed on methods of growing high quality hardwoods on better forest soils.

Three categories mark the work now under way at Athens.

Research on methods of growing and managing southern hardwoods is one of these categories. The second project consists of research on utilizing hardwoods of different species. The third project is the study of how diseases and insects lessen value and utilization of southern hardwoods.

"By integrating these three projects," the Center Leader declared, "we believe ways can



CENTER LEADER--W. A. Campbell, above, Research Center leader at the School of Forestry in Athens, represents the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station.

be found to increase the value of hardwoods to the South's forest economy."

Studies also have started to develop methods of planting several hardwood species on different sites. Foresters are studying mature hardwood trees growing on different soils and sites to learn which soils are best suited for growing hardwoods.

Experimental areas have been selected where foresters will manage hardwood stands on the same basis a small landowner might use, determining potential incomes from hardwoods compared with pine.

Lack of markets for low grade hardwoods long has been a serious problem. Construction of a newly designed kiln to convert low grade hardwoods to charcoal is a step toward solving that problem. Marketing studies on charcoal

now are under way.

New preservative treatments are being tested for hardwood fence posts in the hope that thinning operations in hardwood stands will result in a product of value rather than in a pile of brush to be burned or left to rot.

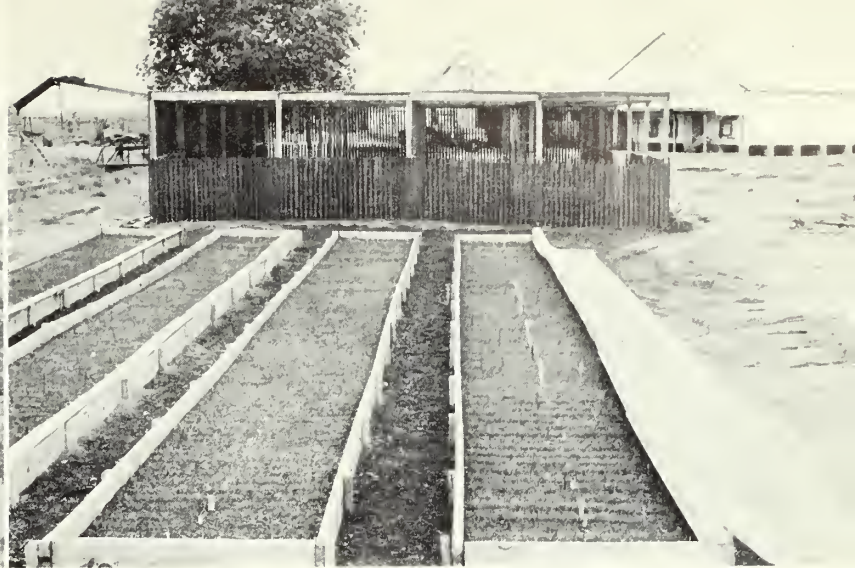
The research group is investigating what long has been the contention of many foresters--that the removal of low grade hardwoods, followed by good management methods, will result in high value hardwood forests.

With the work now under way in Georgia and with the additional hardwood research projects being conducted in other southern states, the Piedmont's hardwoods may someday occupy a position equal with its pines as one of the area's outstanding farm crops.

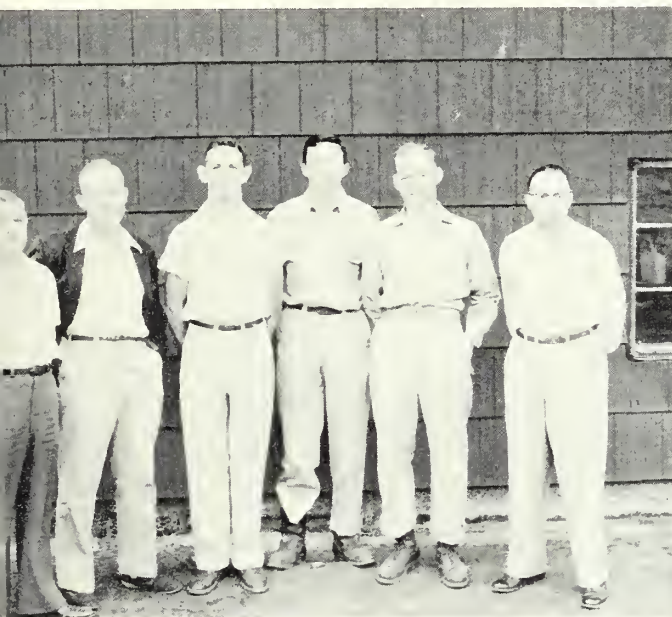




RESEARCH AT GEORGIA FORESTRY CENTER--Research facilities for hardwood and other forestry projects throughout the center are many and varied. They include green house



and laboratory (left) and lathe-house and experimental beds (right), at the Georgia Forestry Center at Macon.



RESEARCH FACILITIES AND MEN BEHIND NEW PROJECTS--Research facilities, top center, at the Georgia Forestry Center include, left to right, E. V. Brender, A. A. Foster, C. S. Barber, J. C. Barber, R. P. Harrison, and Keith W. Seed testing and research are carried on at



Georgia Forestry Center's Research building, top right. Utilization experiments are carried on at charcoal kiln, below, left, at School of Forestry. A dry kiln, below, right, is under construction at School of Forestry.



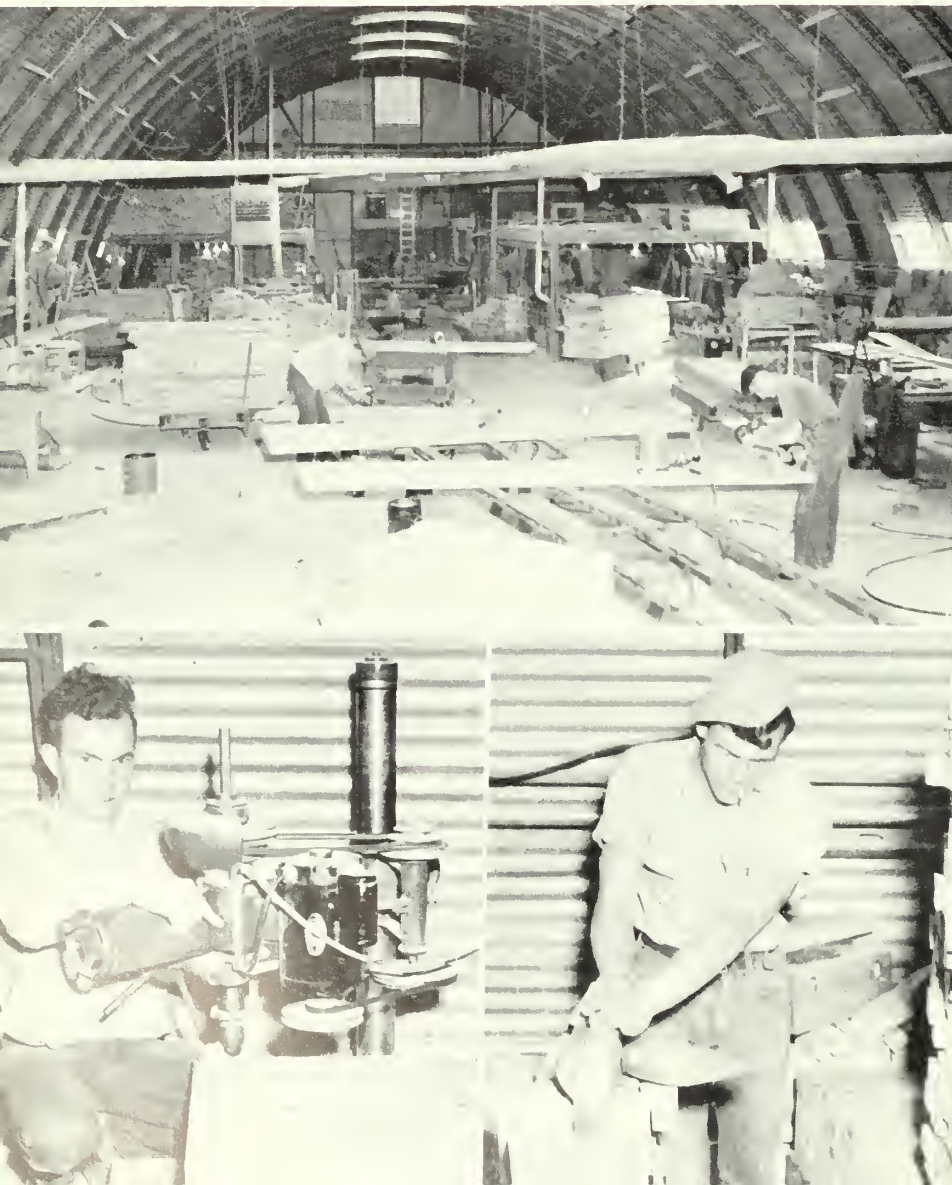
Georgia Maple Block Co. Outstanding Manufacturer

Outstanding among the thousands of small forest products manufacturing plants helping form the state's giant forest industry is the Georgia Maple Block Company.

Located at Jonesboro, this unusual industry supplies meat blocks, butchers tables, laboratory table tops and woodtops for benches and cabinets to purchasers throughout the United States. Steak boards, made from Georgia's Red or White Oak, are made for hotel and restaurant use.

Owned and directed by Ed Rawls, the firm began operation in 1954 and now employs 14 persons. Current production is a carload per month, and distribution is on wholesale level exclusively.

Each workman is a skilled artisan, for the custom production of the blocks, tables and tops entails the use of high skills in the sawing, ripping, shaping, dressing, drilling and gluing steps. The operations are highly mechanized, with many of the machine tools having been individually built by Mr. Rawls.



Forest Fire Insurance

Announcement by an insurance firm that forest fire insurance now is available in Georgia and five other southern states has been termed equally as important in the economic development of the South's timber producing lands as the states' organized fire protection systems.

J. Walter Myers Jr., Executive Director, Forest Farmers Association, made that report this month as he pointed out the South Carolina Insurance Company now is accepting applications for forest fire insurance in Georgia in five other southern states.

Until this announcement, no firm would issue insurance against wildfire in the south.

Immediate developments which may be expected, according to Mr. Myers, include the following:

- More available capital for development of forestlands.

- Increase in accessibility of timber loans, with consequent reduction in mortgage rates.

- Timberland owners to demand better fire protection to reduce premium rates.

- Wildfire law enforcement efforts to be supported by the insurance industry and to receive increased support from the public.

- Forest practices to improve, since premium rates will be geared to effectiveness of these practices.

ASSEMBLY LINE--The Georgia Maple Block Company assembly line is set up in a large quonset structure (top photo). Ed Morris, bottom left photo, uses a specially mounted drill to bore for legs of a butcher's table. In bottom right photo, William Corine operates joiner to prepare meat block sections for gluing.

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

The part played by the Catoosa County Forestry Unit in that county's Agricultural Development Board has been highlighted in a recent publication issued by the organization. Entitled "A Report of Progress for 1954," the booklet describes the way in which the county's various agricultural agencies have cooperated in improving use of agricultural resources.

The chapter dedicated to the Board's Forestry Committee describes the work of the County Forestry Unit, headed by Ranger Ralph Clark, and lists the many conservation and forest fire prevention activities in which the Unit engages.



Saving of two homes and thousands of nearby woodland acres from the ravages of a forest fire resulted in the following letter, (reprinted from Page 1 of the Carrollton Daily Times-Free Press), to Carroll County Ranger B. J. Bivens:

"Mr. Johnson and I want to thank you for so valiantly saving our house and that of Mrs. Marian Andrews in the fire at Buck Creek last Saturday afternoon. In the prevailing wind, we realize only the untiring efforts of you and our good neighbors spared both dwellings.

"Words can't express our appreciation, but we will ever hold in grateful remembrance your kindness."

The letter was written by Mrs. George S. Johnson, of Atlanta.



FOREST FIRE VICTIM--Destruction of wildlife is one of the little realized but still tragic results of forest fires. This deer, lying on the parched and fire scorched earth, is the victim of a recent disastrous Ware County wildfire.

SOUTH'S FIRST WILDFIRE INSURANCE POLICY--C. Buck LeCraw, left, Fulton County timberland owner, is presented with the first policy issued by the South Carolina Insurance Company. Harold G. Hale, center, company representative, presents the policy. Mr. LeCraw insured 206 acres of hardwood and Loblolly pine for \$5,275. J. Walter Myers, Executive Director, Forest Farmers Association, Atlanta, witnesses the presentation.



Pest Control Committee Organized

Plans for setting up individual forest pest control committees in each of Georgia's 159 counties were outlined recently at Waycross at the first official session of the Georgia Forest Pest Committee's executive group.

Meeting under leadership of Committee Chairman W. M. Ottmeier, of Fargo, the group proposed that a committee representative meet with leaders of the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Georgia Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service to enlist their cooperation in setting up county committees.

Heads of these agencies would be called on to issue letters to their representatives in the counties--the county ranger, the county agent, and the county soil conservationist. These three representatives would form the core of the county committees. These three would add other members later.

Group meetings, at which county representatives would receive briefings on detection techniques, reporting and similar tasks, have been proposed for each forestry district.

The Executive Committee agreed that current work should be concentrated in areas of heavy and medium forest insect and disease infestation.

Earlier during the session, E. W. Renshaw, of Atlanta, U. S. Forest Service, suggested that, if necessary, plans might be made to obtain federal funds for the next fiscal year.

"Such action," Mr. Renshaw added, "should be based on whether or not insect control would be feasible and whether

(Continued on Page 10)

Homerville Takes First Place In 1955 School Forest Program

The Homerville FFA Chapter has been awarded first place in Georgia's 1955 school forest program, according to announcement by W. J. Bridges, Jr., Manager of the Woodlands Division of Union Bag and Paper Corporation at Savannah, sponsor of the program, and T. G. Walters, State Supervisor of the Georgia Department of Agricultural Education, co-sponsors of the program.

In addition to the state winner top FFA Chapters were also selected in "Vo-Ag" Districts I and II. Soperton High captured first prize in District II with Ludowici a close second. Bainbridge High took top honors in District I with Sylvester as runner-up.

For its outstanding accomplishment on its 10-acre school forest and in the classroom the Clinch County Chapter will receive \$175 and FFA Advisor Joe Brooks will be \$100 richer. The district winners and their advisors will receive \$75 each while the runners-up will each receive \$50. The prize money is awarded by Union Bag.

Other schools which were considered by the judges for awards were Wayne County, Nicholls, Mt. Vernon-Ailey, and Berrien County High. Judges were James C. Tur-

ner, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; Elmo Hester, Farm Editor, Atlanta Journal, Atlanta; and James F. Spiers, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Statesboro.

Outstanding projects carried out on the Homerville forest included thinned and unthinned growth comparison plots, a plantation testing growth of loblolly and slash pine on the same site, eradication of cull hardwoods, a fence post deterioration test, improvement cutting studies, a pruning project, and many others. Other accomplishments included a twenty-five minute color movie of all forestry activity and other outstanding classroom and shop work in studying forest management and making forestry tools and instruments.

Features of the Soperton forest, which is leased to the chapter by local landowner J. C. Stephens, included a quail feeder, naval stores studies, and erosion control in addition to other projects set forth in the program.

Bainbridge, in addition to having a well-rounded forestry program in every respect, held a big demonstration on the school forest for chapter members and local landowners.

HOMERVILLE FFA PLOT--School forest judges and FFA officials check a plot on the Homerville school forest. They are, left to right, Elmo Hester, Atlanta Journal farm editor; J. L. Branch, Vo-Ag supervisor; Joe Brooks, Homerville teacher; Richard James, FFA president; James Spiers, SPCA area forester, and James Turner, Georgia Forestry Commission.



SPCA Holds Area Meet

Problems in selling conservation to timberland owners was one of the leading discussion topics of a recent area meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association at Savannah.

More than 125 representatives of the pulp and paper industries of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina attended the two-day session early last month.

Clarke Mathewson, of St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, area chairman, presided.

Speakers were H. J. Malsberger, SPCA General Manager; Talmadge Arnette, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation; C. E. Millwood, of International Paper Company; John Gill, of Macon Kraft Corporation; C. H. Neiderhoff, of West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company; J. T. Dotts, of Gair Woodlands Corporation, and L. A. Whittle, of Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company.

F. H. Robertson Jr., of International Paper Company, acted as master of ceremonies at the group's banquet.

The banquet concluded the two day session.

Crisp Wins-- Boys Camp--

(Continued from Page 2)

Forest inventory methods were described during the first afternoon by H. B. Matthias, of Rome, Ga.; S. A. Boutwell, of Savannah; J. P. Wright, of Savannah; W. H. McComb, of Atlanta; T. C. Evans, of Asheville, N. C.; C. E. Clapp, of Atlanta, and T. C. Nelson, of Athens.

Clarence N. Walker, executive staff representative of the Coca Cola Company, Atlanta, addressed the joint banquet meeting. W. R.



HEAVY SUPPRESSION UNIT ON THE SCENE--A heavy suppression unit is unloaded from a transport in Clinch County. Only a few minutes later the tractor was in action on the fire line.

Hine, assistant regional forester, U. S. Forest Service, Region 8, Atlanta, was honored at the banquet with presentation of the Nash Conservation award.

Speakers at the Association meeting and their topics were Monroe F. Green, of Columbia, S. C., who spoke on "Forest Fire Insurance," Rep. John E. Sheffield, of Quitman, who spoke on "Recent Forestry Legislation in Georgia," and W. A. Campbell, Research Center Leader, U. S. Forest Service, Athens, who spoke on "Forestry Research in Georgia."

eastern Forest Experiment Station; and T. B. Hankinson, Management Field Assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The FFA Boys Forestry Camp, sponsored yearly by the five member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, is directed by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Pest Control--

(Continued from Page 9)

landowners and the state would be willing to subscribe funds. The federal support would amount to 25 per cent."

A. Ray Shirley, Secretary, American Turpentine Farmers Association, stressed company cooperation in harvesting of bug damaged timber. He said large areas could be harvested commercially and small areas treated with insecticide.

R. J. Kowal, Chief Division of Pest Insect Research, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, pointed out that ips condition has not decreased this year as it would under normal conditions.

(Continued from Page 4)

Forestry Commission; John F. Margraves, Jr., St., Mary's Kraft Corp.; James H. Colson, Macon Kraft Co.; James Reid, Troy Simmons, Wayne Manning, Sam Martin, Robert Randall, B. R. Murray, Carlis McLeod, Assistant District Foresters, Georgia Forestry Commission; W. J. Schultz, Union Bag and Paper Corp.; Don Lynch, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co.; C. Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service; Robert Harrison, South-

Georgia Forestry

June, 1955

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One *Smoldering Campfire*
can destroy a forest

Because many people only thought their campfires were dead, thousands of acres of forest lands have been ravaged by destructive fires.

Don't take it for granted . . . be sure your fire is out.

Stomp on it, reducing every ember to powder. Then rake it over thoroughly. Then douse it with water until not the slightest spark remains. Your help is needed to keep America green, to maintain our forest lands at their productive peak.

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JULY, 1955

Georgia

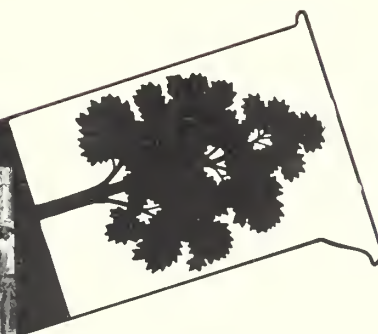
FORESTRY

GEORGIA



GROWING
12,500,000 CORDS
OF TIMBER

CAN GROW
25,000,000 CORDS
OF TIMBER



*Research and Education
Point the Way to
Expanded Forest
Production*



Editorial

The Public And Forest Fires

(From the Rome Tribune)

In Sweden, a person caught setting a forest fire goes to jail not for weeks, but for years. When there is a fire, everybody turns out to fight it--not just paid foresters, but everybody.

In many parts of Georgia, there is a public apathy which is actually costing millions of dollars in devastating forest fires.

In a talk recently in Savannah, G. W. E. Nicholson, executive vice president of the Union Bag and Paper Company, put the blame for forest fires directly on the public.

More than 80 per cent of Georgia forest fires are set by incendiaries, he said. Most of the rest are caused by carelessness. Natural causes, such as

lightning, are responsible for only about five per cent of all forest fires.

Georgia's forestry products are valued at about one billion dollars a year.

That could be doubled or tripled, Mr. Nicholson said, "but not unless you do something about the fires."

Northwest Georgia has an excellent record of fire protection and fire fighting. State, county, and private organizations work closely together to protect our valuable woodlands.

But, all of the money spent for woodlands protection, for conservation, and for investment in plants to use wood can be wiped out by a carelessly tossed match, or by a farmer unthinkingly burning weeds or brush.

Fire Precautions

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

The continued dry weather is not only causing concern for gardens' and farm crops, it is also creating new uneasiness about forest fires due to carelessness of human beings who forget the dangers of a tossed cigarette or an unquenched camp fire.

With summer practically here jaunts to outdoor pleasure places will become more and more frequent and -- as usual -- this is going to mean an increase in forest fires, despite vigilant efforts to protect the state's valuable timber resources.

In preventing these fires the authorities must rely primarily upon cooperation from the public. This makes it doubly necessary for the traveling public and outdoor party groups to set a careful watch upon their own conduct. The carelessly tossed match frequently does not go out but, fiendishly, finds dry grass or trash in which to start a blaze. The cigarette butt also, flung thoughtlessly from a speeding car, often does the same.

Camp fires in which the last red spark is not quenched are often fanned to the danger point by sudden winds or a slow gathering of force.

Make a point of obeying the rule for outdoor camping which says "cover that fire."

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Our Cover

Georgia's forest potential presents "Opportunities Unlimited"-- a beckoning challenge. This challenge can be met through research and education. Research provides the "know-how." Public education makes possible the knowledge, acceptance and use of improved forest practices. The result can be a doubled forest production in Georgia.

Five Counties Establish New Forestry Units

Five additional counties, containing nearly 600,000 acres of forestland, joined forces July 1 with the organized protection system of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The counties are Miller, Echols, Dawson, Forsyth and Oconee.

Bringing of these forestlands under protection brings to a total of 143 the number of Georgia counties under organized protection of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The only Georgia counties not now under protection are Baker, Quitman, Randolph, Webster, Fayette, Jeff Davis, Johnson, Peach, Glascock, Lanier, Union, Towns, White, Hart, Talliaferro, and Rockdale.

District Forester Hugh P. Allen, of Camilla, reported Miller County has 86,300 acres of forestland. A ranger and a patrolman will compose permanent personnel, and a towerman will be employed six months out of every year. Mechanized suppression equipment will consist of a small plow and tractor.

District Forester G. W. Lavinder, of Waycross, reported Echols County contains 254,700 acres of forestland. A ranger patrolman, and a towerman-dispatcher will consist of a large plow and tractor and a half ton pickup.

District Forester O. C. Burtz, of Gainesville, reported Dawson County contains 107,000 acres of forestland and Forsyth County's wooded area totals 96,900 acres. Dawson County's permanent personnel will consist of a ranger, a patrolman and a towerman. An assistant patrolman will be on duty four months each year. Mechanized equipment will con-

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgia Leads Again In Seedling Production

Georgia once again has scored a record-breaking forest tree seedling production season, with an all-time output of 117,210,007 seedlings during the 1954-55 season.

This production of more than 117 million seedlings again placed Georgia in the lead of all 48 states in seedling production.

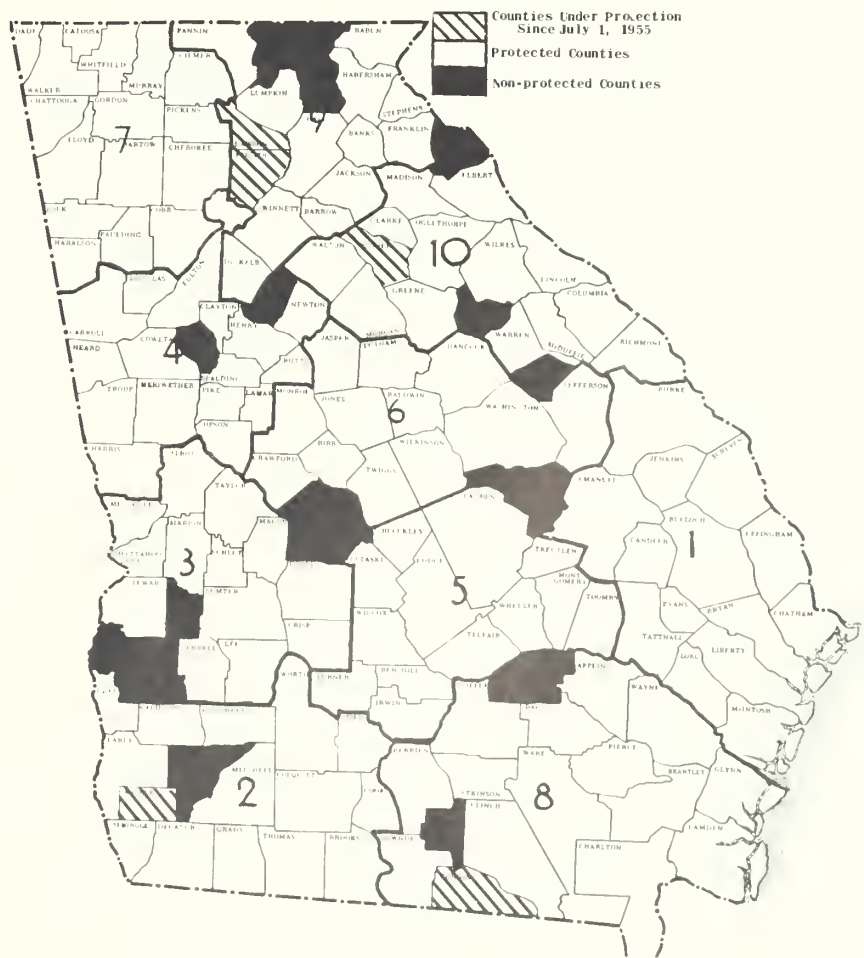
Burke County, with 3,396,740 seedlings, led the planting list. Runner-up counties and the seedlings planted in them were Jenkins, 3,193,660; Charlton, 3,034,660; Dodge, 2,774,650; Lowndes, 2,280,000; Camden, 2,181,778; Decatur, 1,833,600; Laurens, 1,807,400; Crawford, 1,717,500, and Telfair, 1,694,854 seedlings.

Davisboro Nursery produced 36,089,000, Horseshoe Bend Nursery produced 31,979,508 seedlings. Herty Nursery produced 25,389,058 seedlings and Hightower Nursery produced 22,321,510.

Seedlings shipped to Georgia's 159 counties, by forestry districts, were as follows:

District 1 -- Bryan, 466,150; Bulloch, 815, 600; Burke, 3,396,740; Candler, 469,500; Chatham, 730,800; Effingham, 339,500; Emanuel, 1,561,000; Evans, 255,000; Jenkins, 3,193,660; Liberty, 186,316; Long, 1,443,800; McIntosh, 886,635; Screven, 540,400; and Tattnall, 177,000.

District 2 -- Baker, 471,000;
(Continued on Page 10)



Cone Collection Plans Call For 66,000 Bushels For Reforestation Program

Plans for the greatest and most intensive pine cone collection in the history of the state were announced this month by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Current plans call for collection of nearly 66,000 bushels of cones. Seeds from the cones will be used in the Commission's vast reforestation program.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, reminded Georgians

CASH CROP--Worker gathers cones, another woodlands' fall cash crop.



that the success of future Georgia reforestation programs will hinge directly upon results of the 1955 cone collection.

"A large percentage of the seed used for planting in the Commission's four nurseries," he explained, "comes from the cones gathered in these annual collections. Georgia's farmers and landowners in recent years have shown they need and can use more than 1,000,000 seedlings each season. If enough cones are not gathered, we will have to reduce substantially our nursery production goals--a reduction which will be felt by all persons planning on planting and growing trees as a crop during coming seasons."

Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation Chief, pointed out that pine cones are today's "forgotten crop" on many Georgia farms.

"We are paying top persons picking pine cones," he said, "prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2 a bushel. Many farmers still fail to realize, however, that a crop worth this amount of money actually will be hanging on their trees this fall, waiting only to be picked."

The reforestation chief said the Commission will pay 50 cents a bushel for longleaf pine and 90 cents a bushel for slash pine. Payment to pickers for loblolly pine cones is \$1.25 per bushel and payment for white pine cones is \$2 per bushel.

Mr. Darby said the Commission also is seeking additional dealers this year to set up cone collection stations. Persons wishing to serve as dealers and to obtain prices paid to dealers are asked to contact their County Forest Ranger or the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capital, Atlanta.

tol, Atlanta.

The Rangers also will notify both pickers and dealers when to begin picking the various species.

The reforestation official emphasized, however, that cones of any species picked before September 5 will not be accepted by the Commission. He said the State of Florida and private organizations making cone collections had set that same rule this season and explained that few seeds will germinate from cones picked prior to September 5.

The 1955 cone collection quota is 35 per cent greater than the 1954 collection. Current plans call for collection of 15,000 bushels of loblolly, 50,000 bushels of slash, 700 bushels of longleaf, and as much white pine as will be possible to obtain.

Quotas of bushels for Commission districts are as follows: Statesboro district, 15,150; Camilla, 5,200; Americus, 7,150; Newnan, 5,000; McRae, 12,600; Milledgeville, 3,000; Rome, 575; Waycross, 13,100; Gainesville, 1,100, and Washington, 3,000.

Mr. DeLoach urged all Georgia citizens participating in cone collection activities this year to sell their cones to Georgia collection groups rather than to other states.

"Cones sold to the Commission," he explained, "will be utilized in Georgia and seeds from the cones will be planted in Georgia forest tree nurseries for distribution to Georgians. Selling of cones to other states will be of little benefit to the Georgia farmer and landowner, for the majority of seeds from these cones will be planted in other states."

Everybody Helped

Crisp's Winning Keep Green Program

Winning first place in the annual Georgia Forestry Association Keep Green contest is no one-man task.

That's the consensus of the Crisp County Keep Green Committee--the group which spearheaded the activities resulting in that county's capture of the coveted \$1,000 first place award.

"Credit in the contest," explained Crisp Ranger William Tvedt, "goes to the entire community rather than to any single individual. Day-in, day-out concentration on forest fire prevention by a large and representative segment of our population was what 'brought home the bacon' for our county in this '55 contest."

Crisp County, with 78,000 of its 190,000 acres in woodland, showed less than two thirds of a fire per 2,000 wooded acres. The county's Keep Green efforts ranged from building emergency fire tool sheds to conducting radio quiz contests on forestry for schoolchildren.

Woodland tours and "show me" trips on which good forestry practices were cited were combined with demonstrations. Business establishments throughout the county paid the cost of constructing and erecting special fire prevention signs, and two large billboards carried out the theme, "Keep Crisp County Green."

All county telephone subscribers received "Report Forest Fire" tickets bearing the number of the Crisp County Forestry Unit number. Forestry was given special emphasis in two special editions of the Cordele Dispatch, which also carried regular weekly reports and features on many phases of forestry.

(Continued on Page 10)



VICTORY CELEBRATION--Keep Crisp County Green council members hold a special banquet to celebrate winning first place in the contest.



WINNERS' SMILES AND HOME SIGN--Announcement at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting of Crisp County as winner of the 1955 Keep Georgia Green contest winner, top photo, evokes happy smiles from Crisp County Ranger William Tvedt, (center), and Dan Turner, the county's Keep Green chairman. Kirk Sutlive, left, makes announcement. Billboard signs, photo below, helped Crisp attain its first place standing.

PREVENT FOREST FIRES

PUT
OUT-



KEEP CRISP COUNTY GREEN COUNCIL



FFA Boys Forestry Camp

Georgia's annual FFA Boys Forestry Camp this year attracted more than 100 Future Farmers of America as the boys gathered last month at Laura C. Walker State Park near Waycross to attend the annual session of on-the-ground forestry instruction.

Sponsored by member mills of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, the annual camp is directed by the Georgia Forestry Commission. Sponsoring mills are the Macon Kraft Co., Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co., Union Bag and Paper Corp., Gair Woodlands Inc., and St. Mary's Kraft Corp.

For six full days skilled foresters from the state and industrial organizations instructed the boys in such phases of woodland knowledge as reforestation, tree identification, forest fire prevention and suppression, control of insect and disease attacks, thinning, harvesting and measuring marketing forest products, naval stores, hardwood control. Recreation activities included softball, swimming, horseshoes and a trip to nearby Okefenokee Swamp Park.

The camp staff included E. D.

Martin, Gair Woodlands Corp., Savannah; J. F. Spiers, Southern, Pulpwood Conservation Association, Statesboro; C. Mathewson, and James Waters, St. Mary's Kraft Corp., St. Mary's; James H. Colson, Macon Kraft Co., W.J. Schultz, Union Bag and Paper Corp., Waycross; C. Dorsey Dyer, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens, and Robert Harrison, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Macon.

Georgia Forestry Commission camp staff members were J. C. Turner, Macon; R. E. Davis, Atlanta; James Reid, McRae; Troy Simmons, Americus; Robert Randall, Washington; B. R. Murray, Statesboro; Sam Martin, Gainesville; Wayne Manning, Newnan; Carlis McLeod, Camilla; and T. B. Hankinson, Waycross.

Vocational agriculture teachers attending were W. J. Moore, Hoboken; L. G. Calhoun, Tarrytown; W. M. Giddens, Chauncey; E. L. Grinstead, Reidsville; Tom Whitfield Jr., Harlem; G.C. Garrison, Dearing; L. H. Akins, Statesboro; E. J. Stinson, Montezuma; A. P. Lewis, Statenville; M. J. Lane, Valdosta; T. E. Wheeler, Bainbridge; E. R. Rigsby, Camilla; B. H. Strickland, Climax, and J. R. Odum, Pinehurst.





1. Fire control demonstration shows boys how wildfires are fought with tractors. B. R. Murray, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, gives instructions.

2. Registration marks official opening of camp.

3. T. B. Hankinson, Commission Management Forester, tests students of thinning with on-the-ground practice.

4. J. C. Spiers, Area Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, demonstrates use of dibble.

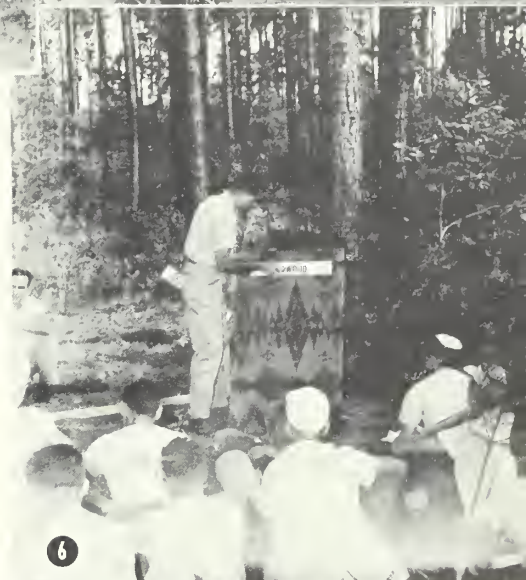
5. Fire Patrol plane demonstrated for campers.

6. Robert Randall, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, uses visual teaching aid in marketing class.

7. Carlis McLeod, Assistant District Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, shows camp "mascot" orphan fox raised from infancy.

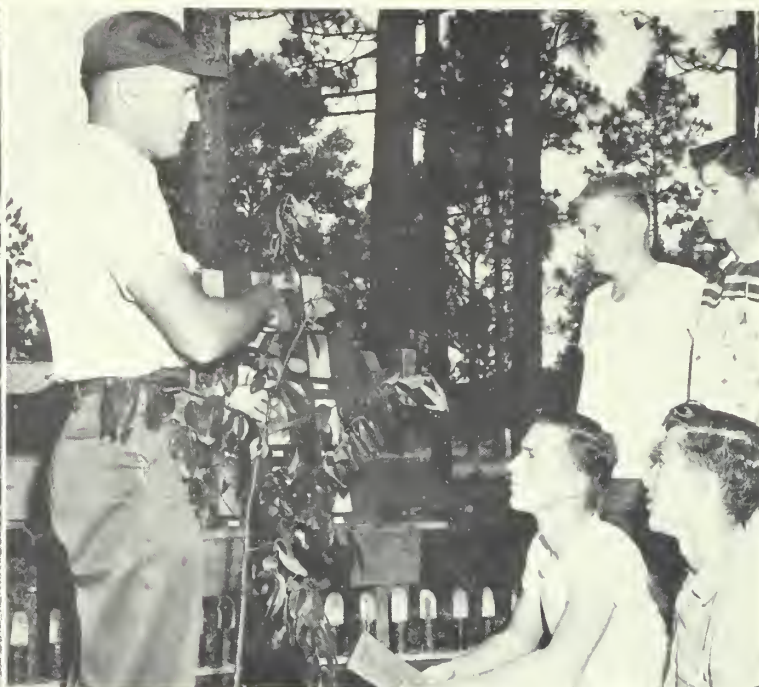
8. E. D. Martin, Forester, Gair Woodlands, shows mensuration class how pulpwood is measured.

9. Square dancing calls for old time country music, plenty of energy.





TREE IDENTIFICATION LESSON--Forester Dorsey Dyer, of the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, helps South Georgia forestry campers with their tree identification project. The 4-H boys, left to right, are: Ray Dukes, Treutlen County, and Paul Johnson, Jeff Davis, kneeling; Travis Cowart, Long; and Stanley James,



Crisp. (left photo)

CLASS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS--Forester W. N. Haynes, of Union Bag and Paper Corporation, explains fire control operation to South Georgia forestry campers, left to right: Damon Tillman, Appling County; Proctor Jones, Emanuel; Gene Cauley, Colquitt, and John Hardwick, Taylor. (right photo)

Annual 4-H Club Forestry Camp Held At Laura Walker State Park

In the heart of the vast woodland area of Laura S. Walker State Park near Waycross, 85 4-H Club boys of the southern half of Georgia last month learned many secrets of the forest and some of the skills of forestry.

In charge of this instruction was Dorsey Dyer, forester for the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, which conducted the 11th Annual South Georgia 4-H Club Forestry Camp in cooperation with its sponsor, Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Fire control was dramatically demonstrated by fire control units of Union Bag and the Georgia Forestry Commission as the forest fire fighters brought all their equipment to bear upon a simulated forest fire which "burned" in full view of the 4-H forestry campers.

The forestry campers also visited the Savannah plant of Union Bag and Paper Corporation.

Special speakers for the camp included J. W. Bridges, Jr., Manager, Woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; L. I. Skinner, Assistant Associate Director, Agricultural Extension Service; George Bazemore, President, First National Bank, Waycross; and Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Serving as instructors in addition to Mr. Dyer were: George W. Lavinder, District Forester, Waycross, Georgia Forestry Commission. J. D. Zimmerman, Forester, Helena, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; R. E. Lee, III, Forester, Union Bag and Paper Corporation; J. C.

Santoro, Forester, Savannah, Union Bag and Paper; T. E. Arnette, Forester, Swainsboro, Union Bag and Paper; J. E. Collier, County Agent, Ben Hill County; J. F. Spiers, Area Forester, Statesboro, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Larry Torrance, County Agent, Coffee County; Nelson Brightwell, Assistant Extension Forester, Tifton; J. H. Wall, Assistant District Forester, Camilla, Georgia Forestry Commission; R. C. Hill, Assistant District Forester, Waycross, Georgia Forestry Commission.

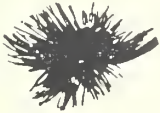
R. J. Richardson, State 4-H Club Leader, was in charge of camp administration. Assisting him were 4-H Council officers Joe Harrison, Boys Vice President of DeKalb County, and Bruce Bliss, Reporter of Glynn County.

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Tribute to the Bleckley County Forestry Unit, organized less than a year ago, was contained in a recent issue of the Cochran Journal. The newspaper reported that during seven months of operation the Unit, under leadership of Ranger Hall Jones, had saved the landowners of the county approximately \$100,000 to \$120,000 in timberland.

"The Unit," according to the article, "has suppressed fires which would have ravaged approximately 10,000 to 12,000 acres of land on which timber is valued at approximately \$10 per acre... Since January 1, 1955, the Unit has suppressed 40 fires which were raging out of control."



Another recipient of county-wide appreciation for wildfire prevention and suppression was Bleckley County Ranger Hall Jones. The Cochran Bleckley Jaycees recently presented him a certificate of appreciation for his work in the statewide Keep Georgia Green contest.



Lamar County Ranger David Smith recently received a gift from landowners for his outstanding work in the county. He has had fewer fires this season than at any time he has been with the Unit. The Lamar Unit also was cited by citizens of the county for its activities as a part of the Ground Observation Corps. Recent figures showed the Lamar Ground Observation Post spotted 97 per cent of its planes.



SMOKEY READY TO ROLL--Smokey the Bear, (alias Putnam County Ranger Gerald Ridley), gives children attending the annual Dairy Festival in his county a treat as he looks over the Unit's fire suppression jeep. The Smokey Bear costume proved one of the outstanding attractions of the festival, Ranger Ridley reported.

Another tribute from the press to a County Forestry Unit was contained recently on the editorial pages of the Nashville Herald.

Outlining the dollars and cents cost of operating and maintaining the Unit, the article stated, "It was during the second year of operation that the worst drouth in the state's history withered all green vegetation in the county's forests, leaving the tinder-dry forests easy prey for wildfires. During the continuing drouth, the fire unit has fought hundreds of woods fires in every section of the county, many days fighting around the clock. Losses from

the fires have been held to a minimum.

"It is frightening to think," the Herald editorial writer concluded, "of the appalling damages that would have come to Berrien County forests had it not been for the Forestry Unit. Most of the 26,000 acres could well have been wiped out."

"The small cost to timberland owners of the county for maintaining the unit in relation to the great good it is doing makes it the biggest bargain we ever have known."

Berrien County came under protection July 1, 1952.

Clubwomen Win National Honor Awards

The work and interest of Georgia's clubwomen in emphasizing and promoting forest conservation recently attained national recognition with the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.

Competing with 47 other states, Georgia's Clubwomen left the Philadelphia convention site with first place ranking in the natural resources field.

In addition, the junior department of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs rated third place nationwide for its work in conservation education.

Other fields of conservation in which the Georgia women took nationwide honors were water and soils division, first place, and minerals and wildlife division, first place.

The nationwide natural resources first place award, according to Miss Elizabeth Mason, of Atlanta, U. S. Forest Service, who works closely with women's groups throughout the entire southeast in emphasizing forest conservation activities, was awarded on the basis of the Federation's establishing forests in North and South Georgia and at the Tallulah Falls School.

The North Georgia forest, on Highway 123 between Toccoa and Clarkesville, is planted with 20,000 white pine seedlings purchased by the Federation and planted by the U. S. Forest Service on Forest Service land. Another forest planting and demonstration site was started last year near Waycross on U. S. Highway 1.

Factors responsible for the award to the junior section include the distribution of seedlings for planting at Tallulah Falls school.

Research Professor "Burns Woods And Kills Trees"

When Dr. Lawrence C. Walker, of the University of Georgia School of Forestry faculty, is introduced as "the man who spends his time burning the woods and killing trees," there often are many who look at the industrious research professor with raised eyebrows.

Dr. Walker's work, however, no matter how much it may seem at first glance to be in direct variance with the principles of good forestry, actually is yielding a wealth of research data which in future years will be reaping benefits for Georgia's entire forest economy.

"Forest landowners in our own Piedmont region," explains Dr. Walker, who serves at the School of Forestry as a specialist in forest soils, "are faced with a distressing problem. When valuable pines are cut from their woods to sell for sawlogs or pulpwood, the land often is left with only 'unwanted trees.'"

At first glance the solution might seem to be a simple restocking of land, either through replanting or through taking advantage of neighboring seed trees. But here, according to

POWER GIRDLER--Ben Rogers, forestry student, experiments with a twentieth century method of cull hardwood eradication--using a power driven tree girdler.



KILLING BRUSH CLUMPS--Rip Darden, assistant to Dr. L. C. Walker, sprays brush clumps with chemicals.

the Athens forest soils specialist, a problem arises.

"Before the young pines can become established," Dr. Walker said, "species of undesirable hardwoods take over the land, keeping the more valuable pines from growing. During the first few years, these young hardwoods grow faster than pine. If the unmerchantable hardwoods aren't killed, the land will produce little or no merchantable timber."

Dr. Walker's big problem: To find the best way to slow down hardwood encroachment so that the pines may have a chance.

His methods of attack -- an attack in which he is aided by Assistant Rip Darden, several part time forestry students, and men and equipment of the Georgia Forestry Commission include testing of weed killers on various trees, shock polarization, and devising methods of burning the bad trees without injuring the good trees.

Many formulations of weed killers still in experimental stages must be tried and their effects upon the trees determined. A hundred different compounds will be applied in various amounts and by several

(Continued on Page 10)

Georgia Leads--

(Continued from Page 2)

Brooks, 635,000; Calhoun, 778,500; Clay, 138,500; Colquitt, Cook, 131,000; Decatur, 1,833,427,000; Grady, 227,433; Miller, 58,000; Mitchell, 1,668,500; Seminole, 206,500; Thomas, 947,500; Tift, 143,590; and Worth, 1,320,200.

District 3 -- Chattahoochee, 477,500; Crisp, 926,900; Dooly, 383,500; Lee, 833,000; Macon, 146,000; Marion, 1,009,500; Muscogee, 346,000; Quitman, 161,500; Randolph, 1,130,500; Schley, 203,500; Stewart, 1,260,750; Sumter, 861,000; Talbot, 423,500; Taylor, 929,000; Terrell, 533,500; and Webster, 998,500.

District 4 -- Butts, 70,500; Carroll, 644,000; Clayton, 295,400; Coweta, 543,000; Douglas, 33,500; Fayette, 89,250; Fulton, 290,900; Harris, 167,000; Heard, 128,000; Henry, 134,500; Lamar, 129,500; Meriwether, 986,800; Newton, 111,000; Pike, 16,000; Rockdale, 8,000; Spaulding, 61,000; Troup, 346,700; and Upson, 170,500.

District 5 -- Ben Hill, 1,109,910; Bleckley, 180,100; Dodge, 2,774,650; Houston, 593,000; Irwin, 332,500; Jeff Davis, 1,310,000; Laurens, 1,807,400; Montgomery, 516,600; Pulaski, 787,000; Telfair, 1,694,854; Toombs, 383,600; Treutlen, 492,000; Turner, 143,000; Wheeler, 634,348; and Wilcox, 939,500.

District 6 -- Baldwin, 502,000; Bibb, 1,339,100; Crawford, 1,132,000; Glascock, 104,000; Hancock, 132,000; Jasper, 114,750; Jefferson, 1,187,100; Johnson, 429,000; Jones, 120,500; Monroe, 683,000; Peach, 131,500; Putnam, 68,000; Twiggs, 196,000; Washington, 838,500; and Wilkinson, 189,500.

District 7 -- Bartow, 469,208; Catoosa, 230,815; Chattooga, 585,000; Cobb, 63,600; Cherokee, 457,343; Gilmer, 92,500; Gordon, 855,540; Haralson, 103,500; Murray, 855,097; Paulding, 229,500; Pickens, 496,987; Polk,

Research Work-- Five Counties--

(Continued from Page 9)

methods.

Killing trees by shock polarization is done through electricity furnished by a gasoline powered generator on a truck. The electricity provides an artificial "lightning strike," killing the tree. Foresters and forest industries throughout the nation and world are awaiting with interest results of this experimentation.

With the work being carried on today by Dr. Walker and his associates, future growers of tree crops in the Empire State may some day be growing their crops of pine timber unmolested by the problem of poor hardwood invasion.

149,500; Walker, 277,512; and Whitfield, 626,538.

District 8 -- Appling, 720,578; Atkinson, 152,000; Bacon, 223,164; Brantley, 581,657; Berrien, 135,000; Camden, 2,181,778; Charlton, 3,034,900; Clinch, 745,678; Coffee, 539,500; Echols, 334,000; Glynn, 398,300; Lanier, 233,420; Lowndes, 2,280,000; Pierce, 2,280,000; Ware, 469,000; and Wayne, 836,670.

District 9 -- Banks, 113,650; Barrow, 90,500; Dawson, 291,600; DeKalb, 67,200; Fannin, 11,500; Forsyth, 15,500; Franklin, 143,650; Gwinnett, 309,600; Habersham, 229,500; Hall, 260,200; Jackson, 217,800; Lumpkin, 190,600; Rabun, 15,000; Stephens, 1,235,500; Towns, 22,000; Union, 15,000; and White, 26,500.

District 10 -- Clarke, 115,750; Columbia, 91,000; Elbert, 585,000; Greene, 516,750; Hart, 120,700; Lincoln, 150,000; McDuffie, 122,900; Madison, 195,500; Morgan, 35,000; Oconee, 48,500; Oglethorpe, 1,483,900; Richmond, 1,115,956; Taliaferro, 53,000; Walton, 491,000; Warren, 52,500; and Wilkes, 191,500.

(Continued from Page 2)

sist of a light tractor and plow and a half ton pickup.

Forsyth County's permanent personnel will consist of a ranger and two assistant patrolmen. A towerman will be employed six months each year. Mechanized equipment will consist of a light tractor and plow and a half ton pickup.

Oconee County, according to District Forester H. G. Collier, contains 53,900 forestland acres.

Crisp's Program--

(Continued from Page 4)

Radio Station WMJM devoted much public service time to forestry features, including a series of 15-minute radio discussions featuring a technical forester and groups of high school students. Many business firms sponsored special forestry programs.

One of the major accomplishments achieved during the contest period was the fire warden setup. The county has been gridded into 21 numbered segments. Within each segment there is at least one key individual with a telephone. This individual, usually chosen for his leadership in that community, reports fires, investigates smokes on request, often attacks wildfires pending arrival of the Forestry Unit, furnishes power equipment or labor, and often aids on mop up work, thus freeing the Ranger earlier for suppression on other fires.

Activities such as this, combined with strong emphasis on such routine information and education work as literature distribution, placing of posters, fair exhibits, forestry movie showings and Tree Farm certifications helped make the "Keep Green" theme a familiar one throughout Crisp County.

Georgia Forestry

July, 1955

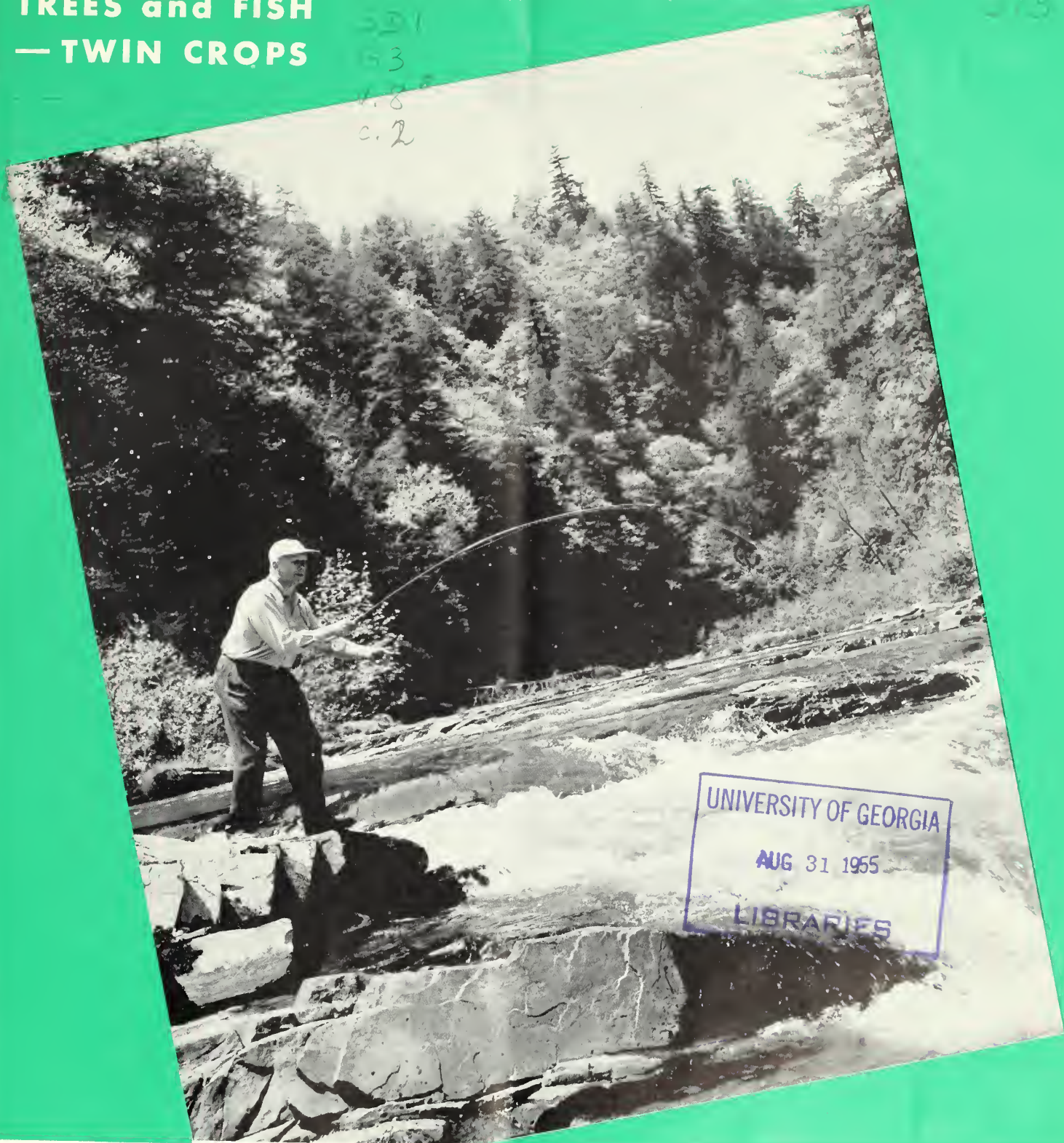
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You can use a forest and enjoy it too. Yes, forests are an all-purpose resource. They provide shade, beauty and relaxation for picnickers; shelter and food for birds and animals; watersheds for cities and farms; and wood for the manufacture of thousands of products needed in our daily lives. Enjoy the forests, use them, protect them from fire.

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TREES and FISH
— TWIN CROPS



AUGUST
1955

Georgia FORESTRY

Editorial

Fire Destroys: Caution Prevents

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Untold losses have been suffered through forest fires in the Southeast during these two drouth-ridden years. They are losses which cannot be recouped, even through replanting, for it takes ten to twenty years to produce another tree crop.

Three groups have been struck direct financial blows by these wild fires which have spread over many sections of the South - and particularly in south Georgia and north Florida. They are the owners of the timbered lands, the lumber industry and the pulpwood industry. Their losses have had an effect upon the general economy, for

millions of dollars which normally would have entered trade channels are missing.

More than 150,000 acres of heavily timbered land in north Florida and south Georgia have been swept by raging fires within recent days. Days and nights of fire-fighting have been required to bring the fires under control-but not before the damage mounted to staggering figures.

Fires which destroy forests and other property are man-created. Carelessness and negligence are the two biggest causes of these wildfires. In one spot a well-

meaning farmer will attempt to burn off a small area, only to have the fire get beyond his control and sweep through hundreds of acres of timber. In another, a careless vacationer or traveler drops a cigarette or fails to put out a campfire. The results are the same - a raging inferno which destroys all in its path.

As long as the territory is powder-dry, as it has been most of the time for two years or more, every individual must consider himself a personal fire marshal. Not only must he be careful himself about fire, but he must be observant and diligent toward the actions of others. Few would think of passing up a rattlesnake in the road. Then why drive past a fire which is threatening to grow into a giant of destructive force?

These forest wildfires affect us directly or indirectly in dollars and cents. This generation cannot hope to benefit from timber and pulpwood production where acreages are burned over.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

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August, 1955

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Guyton DeLoach, Director

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* * * *

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Our Cover

The towering pines and the majestic hardwoods lining Georgia's rushing mountain streams and its quiet lakes and ponds serve as far more than verdant backdrops of scenic beauty. Sportsmen realize that green woodlands are a sign of good fishing, for growing trees form a vast underground root network, prevent soil erosion, and keep streams and lakes clear and sparkling.

Forest Pest Units Begin Operations In County Areas

Georgia's newly organized Forest Pest Control Committees have begun official operation with regular reports of local infestations being made to a permanent reporting station at the Georgia Forestry Center in Dry Branch.

Formation of the basic county committees was made at a recent statewide meeting of the committee at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton. More than 200 landowners, foresters, and forest industry and agricultural agency representatives gathered there to receive detailed instruction from some of the South's leading foresters and entomologists on methods of detecting forest pests.

(Continued on Page 10)

Tops Three Million Cords

Pulpwood Production Honors Go To Georgia

Georgia for the first time in history passed the 3,000,000 cord mark in annual pulpwood production to lead the entire South in that field for the seventh consecutive year.

The state's 1954 production, according to a publication recently released by the Southern Forest Experiment Station, was 3,057,478 standard cords. Georgia's production figure for the previous year was 2,879,000 cords.

Clinch County, in Southeast Georgia, was the highest ranking county in the entire Southland in pulpwood production. The county produced 149,560 cords. Brantley County was in second place, with 83,344 cords, and Camden County, with 76,798 cords, was in third, place.

Other top counties, and their

production rankings were Appling, 75,279 cords, fourth; Echols, 71,701, fifth; Charlton, 69,307, sixth; Wayne, 67,701, seventh; Telfair, 67,629, eighth; Ware, 66,290, ninth, and Lowndes, 65,441, tenth.

Georgia's total included 172,472 standard cords of hardwoods, and 5,105 cords of dead chestnut.

Pulpwood figures from over the entire South showed the 1954 crop was the largest harvest on record. Southwide, the cut of pine pulpwood was 14,108,000 cords. Hardwood production was 2,128,800 cords and dead chestnut was 32,800. Hardwood production was 11 per cent more than in 1953, and pine was three-tenths of one per cent less.

Southern wood accounted for 60

(Continued on Page 9)

1948
1,771,000 Cords

1952
2,513,000 Cords

1954
3,057,000 Cords



Pulpwood Production, Year By Year, Bigger And Bigger

In Ben Hill

County Gives Contest Tips

"There's a county where EVERY week seems to be Keep Georgia Green week.

So declared a recent visitor to Ben Hill County, second place winner in the 1955 Keep Georgia Green contest and one of Georgia's leading counties in the field of forest fire prevention and forestry education.

Citizens of this progressive South Georgia county laid the groundwork early last fall for their activities in the annual their activities in the annual Georgia Forestry Association contest; and from then until the contest's closing date, the schedule was filled with a variety of activities ranging from weekly film showings to special parades and floats.

"In fact," Ben Hill County Ranger J. C. Bowen recently declared, "the momentum from the work in the contest seems to have carried over into the present date. Folks around here really seem to be in a 'prevent forest fires' frame of mind, and the close of the contest certainly hasn't meant the close of that attitude."

Ranger Bowen's opinion is soundly seconded by the Dr. W. E. Tuggle, Keep Green Council head, and by Dr. Tuggle's fellow council officers, Billy Snowden, Vice President; Jack Massee, Treasurer, and Albert Gelders, Secretary.



FUTURE FOREST FARMERS LEARN 'HOW-TO-DO-IT'--- Demonstrations held throughout Ben Hill County helped increase interest in forest management.

The cooperation of the entire county was enlisted in setting up a regular schedule of forestry demonstrations, talks, essay contests and special events. The Council called on all citizens in all walks of life to participate in the events; and the theme, "No Matter Who You Are, No Matter What You Do, Forest Fires Affect You," was stressed.

One of the most outstanding activities, however, was the work conducted by the Fact Finding Committee. A follow-up investigation and a special report of the investigation were made by this committee, and committee members pointed out to the person starting the fire how it could have been avoided, and the damage which resulted from wildfires in Ben Hill County.

Statewide recognition came to Ben Hill County as the result of its special Keep Green Week held in November, 1954. Special decorative efforts turned the main street for that week into an "Avenue of Pines," and the entire week was filled with daily events ranging from parades to beauty contests.

Newspapers and radio stations cooperated, not only during the Keep Green Week, but at all other times, to make the program a success. Pastors devoted many sermons to the conservation theme.

Negro citizens of the county played an active part in the contest and helped spread the Keep Green message to schools and rural organizations.

PASTORS AID--The Rev. J. A. Foreman was one of many Ben Hill county pastors who helped Keep Green activities by delivering conservation sermons in church and on the air.



State Forestry Champ

Lowndes Youth Wins FFA Award



Paul King, of Hahira, 18-year-old enthusiastic advocate of the benefits of good woodland management, has been named Georgia's 1955 Future Farmers of America forestry champion.

Winning of the annual award, which brings with it a \$125 cash prize, was the result of a four-year forestry program including every phase of woodland management from reforestation to harvesting and marketing.

The Hahira youth's No. 1 ranking in the annual contest also netted a cash award for his vocational agriculture teacher, Price Turner, who worked closely with the Lowndes County teen ager on many of his leading forestry projects.

The two will travel to Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19 to attend the

week-long national FFA convention. While in Kansas City, Paul will address many of the leading civic clubs in that area, describing to Midwestern businessmen the activities which have gained Georgia its nationwide prominence in the field of forestry.

Paul's total accomplishments include the planting of 5,500 seedlings. He made an improvement cutting on 15 acres, from which he harvested 8,000 board feet of sawlogs, 10 cords of fuelwood, and 37 poles.

He also thinned five acres, from which he harvested 1,325 fence posts. He plowed two miles of fire line. The forest area in his project was 25 and a half acres.

Second place honors went to Charles Helms, of Buena Vista. Third place was won by Lobby Couey, of Lowery, and fourth place went to Bill McGiboney, of Covington.

Charles Helms received \$50 as second place winner. Lobby Couey received \$30, and Bill McGiboney received \$20. Announcement of winners was made at the recent statewide FFA meeting at Lake Jackson.

The Seaboard Air Line railroad donates the prizes annually. The contest is sponsored by the railroad in cooperation with the State Department of Education.

The award to King was made by Robert N. Hoskins, Seaboard Industrial Forester at the FFA Convention at Lake Jackson in July.

FFA'S FORESTRY CHAMPIONS---Paul King, (top photo, right), Future Farmers of America 1955 forestry champion, meets with his vocational agriculture teacher, Price Turner. The two will attend the 1955 national FFA convention. Charles Helms, (bottom photo, left), of Buena Vista, second place winner, inspects a thinning site on his farm woodlot with voc ag teacher L. K. Moss.



From Tree To Key

Knox: South's

Prefabrication - the rising revolution in home building - is another field of forest products utilization in which Georgia claims leadership.

Sprawling across many acres on the outskirts of Thomson in McDuffie County is the plant of Knox Corporation which pours forth from its assembly lines the famous Knox Homes and is the South's leading manufacturer of prefabricated dwellings.

The Knox operations in east and southeast Georgia represent a complete, highly integrated forest industry beginning with the growing of timber and continuing through the harvesting, milling, manufacture and remanufacture, utilization and marketing of the finished product.

Quality control "from tree to key" - Knox description of its excellence in house manufacture - characterizes the entire operation. With 20,000 acres of land under its control, the Corporation is insuring its future with sound forestry practice. Reforestation is a major phase of their forestry program at present and today the Knox's stand among the leaders in tree planting in the state.

(Continued on Page 7)

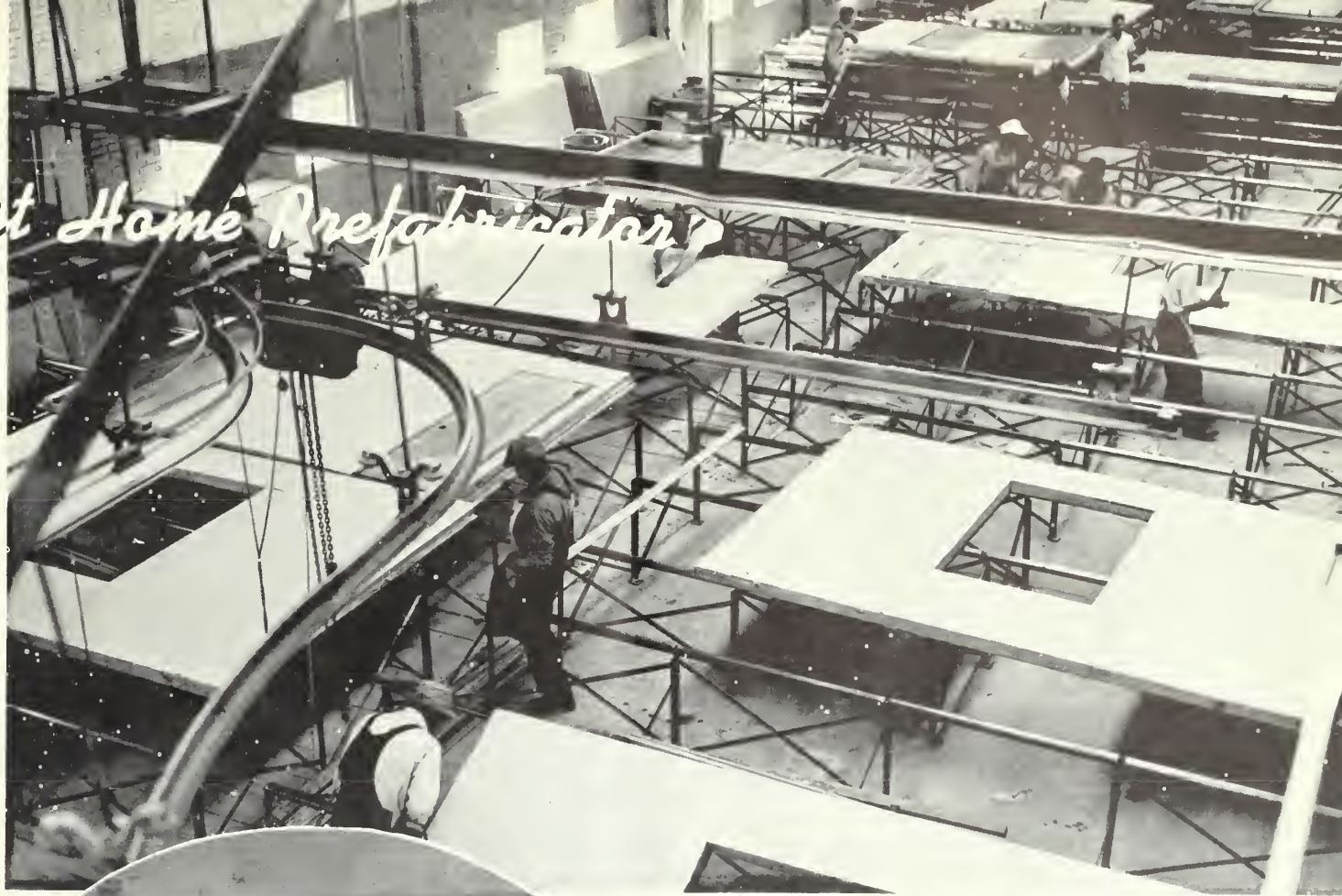
Left, above, roof trusses are assembled in halves at the Knox factory. This reduces "weathering in" time at the building site.

Left, center, all house components are thoroughly inspected before being shipped.

Left, below, an entire home is delivered in a single trailer load. Pere Forester Jack Smith, (right), points out features of the "packaging" to District Forester George Collier, Georgia Forestry Commission.



est Home Prefabricator



Assembly line mass production is the keynote of Knox operations. Above, panels take shape in the massive wall department. At left, special stapling machines make possible rapid placing of sheathing.

Peter S. Knox, Jr., below left, guides the destinies of the Knox Corporation and Wyck A. Knox, right, heads the Knox Lumber Co. Peter Knox is currently president of the Prefabricated Home Manufacturers' Institute.

, Knox's newest home creation, the Macon.



Forestry Commission Plans Training School

County Forest Rangers and district office personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission from throughout the state will gather August 29 to September 2 at Rock Eagle Camp in Putnam County for what will be one of the most comprehensive training sessions ever attempted by the Commission.

The training school, first to be held by the Commission since the summer of 1953, will stress basic techniques and feature most recent innovations of all phases of the organization's activities.

"Since our last training school in the summer of 1953," Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, declared, "many new men who have never received the benefit of large group instruction and training have entered the organization. These men, acting only upon the

information and instruction which could be given by district and department heads in short visits to their counties and in district ranger meetings, have turned in highly admirable performances.

"Despite these local visits and district ranger meetings," he added, "we feel that the tremendous strides which have been made during the past two years in forest fire suppression and prevention and in forest management and reforestation necessitate a training school at which this information can be imparted."

A large portion of the instruction will be devoted to maintenance and operation of forest fire suppression equipment.

Additional training will be given in forest management, information and education, reforestation and administration.

USFS Names Clint Davis I&E Chief

Clint Davis, Director of the National Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, has been named Chief of the Forest Service's Division of Information and Education, Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, has announced.



Clint Davis

Mr. Davis succeeds Dana Parkinson, who retired June 30 after 45 years with the Service. As director of the Smokey Bear Campaign for nine years, Mr. Davis has worked closely with the state foresters, representatives of other government agencies, forest industries, and other business leaders throughout the country.

A native of Unadilla, Ga., he formerly was information director of the Southern Region, U.S. Forest Service.

Knox Corporation: Tree To Key..

(Continued from Page 5)

As one rides into Thomson, hundreds of acres of seedling and sapling size pine plantations are seen green and growing—future timber crops and homes for a new generation and those yet unborn. Nestled among the pines are signs which herald the fame of the area with "This is Thomson—Where the Knox Homes Originate."

Progressive forest management is being instituted on an increasing number of acres of Knox forestland, and their search for better methods of timber production and use is carried through to the prefab home plant where a forester is currently making a study with a view to supplanting the use of West Coast lumber entirely with Southern yellow pine.

The Knox Lumber Company sawmill at Soperton, Treutlen County, supplies the Southern yellow pine used in the prefab houses. The mill includes a gang saw, slab chipper, log debarker and planer. Mr. Wyck A. Knox directs the activities of the sawmill and lumber sales of the Company.

This McDuffie County "empire" had its start back in 1932 when Pete and Wyck Knox—who now guide the destinies of the Knox Corporation, the Knox Lumber Company, and an impressive list of associated business enterprises—had just graduated from college. Their father had previously operated a small lumber enterprise which had been closed down.

(Continued on Page 9)

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Pulaski County Ranger John Dickinson, through the cooperation of the Hawkinsville Dispatch and News, recently conceived a novel means of emphasizing to citizens of his county the importance of using their automobile ashtrays.

In the "Letters to the Editor" column in a recent issue of the Dispatch, Ranger Dickinson began his letter with this thought-provoking statement:

"A resident of Admore, Okla., came all the way to Pulaski County to set the woods on fire. The name of this person is unknown to our local law enforcement officers, so he or she is in little danger.

"It is very unlikely," the letter continued, "that this person reads the Hawkinsville Dispatch and News, so this article is not even directed at him. It is directed at the persons who do read this paper and travel our Pulaski County highways. It could happen to you."

The Ranger explained the Unit learned the home town of the fire setter through fitting the match which started the fire with a matchbook from that town. The matchbook and match both were found at the fire's origin.

"The automobile ashtray is put there for a purpose," the Ranger told citizens in his letter; "Use it."



INVESTIGATORS AT PALMETTO STATE SCHOOL--Two members of the Georgia Forestry Commission's investigator staff department were among those attending a recent investigator's school conducted by the Florida Forest Service at Lake City. All phases of forest law enforcement were studied. The two Georgians are John R. Gore, of Macon, extreme left, Chief Investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, and R. M. McCrimmon, of Statesboro, extreme right, District One Investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission. Others, all members of the Florida Forest Service Investigator Division, are, left to right, H. M. Whitworth, Lake City; J. P. Schuck, Chief Investigator; R. R. Murphy, Lakeland; Howard Roche, Panama City; Bill Davis, Tallahassee; J. D. Bland, Ocala; Earnest Eubanks, Lake City; Bill Gilbert, Panama City, and Ray Huchurgson, Tallahassee.

Stewart County Ranger H. L. Branyan Jr., through the cooperation of the Stewart-Webster Journal, utilized the pages of that newspaper in a recent issue to thank the citizens of his county for reporting their control burns before starting the fires.

"By doing this," Ranger Branyan declared in his weekly

column in the newspaper, "you can readily see where the unit would have the control burnings spotted and a wildfire could be determined much faster. This makes it possible for the unit to be on the fire location within a matter of minutes. During the past fire season, a few minutes meant the difference between a small fire and a large one."

Pulpwood Production Record..

(Continued from Page 2)

per cent of all domestic pulpwood receipts in all mills in the United States.

Georgia produced 19 per cent of the South's 1954 total.

Other Georgia counties and their 1954 pulpwood production figures are as follows:

Atkinson, 38,935; Bacon, 26,038; Baker, 3,398; Baldwin, 11,229; Banks, 1,054; Barrow, 3,393; Bartow, 11,167; Ben Hill, 14,095; Berrien, 34,382; Bibb, 5,756; Bleckley, 5,489; Brooks, 15,695; Bryan, 44,937; Bulloch, 50,625; Burke, 7,256; Butts, 14,332.

Calhoun, 4,288; Candler, 10,830; Carroll, 5,606; Catoosa, 39; Chat-ham, 26,669; Chattahoochee, 8,134; Chattooga, 2,484; Cherokee, 3,815; Clarke, 3,277; Clay, 563; Clayton, 8,423; Cobb, 3,111; Coffee, 73,660; Colquitt, 17,589; Columbia, 8,903; Cook, 9,980; Coweta, 18,782; Crawford, 18,810; Crisp, 10,102.

Dade, 156; Dawson, 20; Decatur, 40,714; DeKalb, 3,126; Dodge, 40,909; Dooly, 3,796; Dougherty, Douglas, 6,665; Early, 19,446; Effingham, 48,367; Elbert, 22,622; Emanuel, 46,259; Evans, 20,067.

Fannin, 8,592; Fayette, 3,497; Floyd, 14,950; Forsyth, none; Franklin, 3,308; Fulton, 4,470; Gilmer, 3,243; Glascock, 2,809; Glynn, 62,590; Gordon, 10,048; Grady, 19,007; Greene, 29,022; Gwinnett, 6,202.

Habersham, 1,871; Hall, 14,262; Hancock, 21,161; Haralson, 3,096; Harris, 30,809; Hart, 3,201; Heard, 1,339; Henry, 10,831; Houston, Irwin, 16,929; Jackson, 14,672; Jasper, 20,423; Jeff Davis, 58,854; Jefferson, 7,207; Jenkins, 10,385; Johnson, 8,046; Jones, 27,048.

Lamar, 10,043; Lanier, 19,003; Laurens, 26,572; Lee, 2,465; Liberty, 61,362; Lincoln, 11,943; Long, 44,716; Lumpkin, 1; McDuffie,

3,376; McIntosh, 32,535; Macon, 4,274; Madison, 11,363; Marion, 6,039; Meriwether, 32,619; Miller, Mitchell, 31,561; Monroe, 36,630; Montgomery, 18,053; Morgan, 16,193; Murray, 330; Muscogee, 6,055.

Newton, 14,623; Oconee, 6,450; Oglethorpe, 11,473; Paulding, Peach, 5,894; Pickens, 4,852; Pierce, 27,033; Pike, 5,288; Polk,

(Continued on Page 10)



Laminated beams-glued and nailed- are used to provide heavy supporting members for Knox prefab homes.

Knox Homes..

(Continued from Page 7)

When the boys returned home and were seeking some occupation they found \$1,000 worth of cull lumber in the yard. With this questionable stock and with hearts full of hope and determination, they launched a small building supply business which through the years has grown into the industrial giant which now stands as Knox Corporation.

Their first adventure into the field of prefab construction came in 1939. They observed the large scale conventional construction underway at nearby Camp Gordon in the early days of World War II, and became convinced that the mountainous task could be greatly facilitated by prefabrication. This they accomplished with remarkable success, and moved very naturally into prefabricated home construction during the severe housing shortage of the early postwar years.

Assembly line mass production is the keynote of the Knox operations. "Houses by the dozens" is routine in this unique manufactory where 15 complete houses can be assembled, packaged and shipped out by trailer truck during a single eight-hour working shift, or 45 houses per day can be produced in an around-the-clock operation.

When lumber or dimension material is received it is stacked on

the yard for air drying. The piles are carefully stickered to insure good air seasoning. Air drying is used for all materials except moulding and interior trim which is kiln dried.

From the yard, the dried dimension stock and timber materials move from the kiln to moulding shed for cutting, routing and grouping in subassemblies.

Structural and framing lumber and timbers are then carried to the "DeWalt department" where all pieces are cut to size.

In the roof structure department, trusses are assembled in halves, and complete parts for rake and roof overhang, pre-cut and partially assembled, are made up.

A special feature of the Knox homes is the preservative treatment of every door and window unit and every piece of exterior and interior trim. This treatment, which is by an extended soaking process, protects the doors, windows and trim from deterioration caused by moisture and insects, and minimizes shrinkage, warpage and checking.

All framing, sheathing, insulation and wallboard are cut to exact size before the materials move to the wall department where the panels are assembled. Duets of skilled craftsmen match the parts to specifications and the homes begin to take shape. Wall panels of ceiling height are 4

(Continued on Page 10)

Forest Pests..

(Continued from Page 2)

Primary purpose of the session was to organize local county committees to carry on survey work on bug infestation damage in each of the South Georgia counties where preliminary surveys have shown forest insect damage. Another function of the committee will be to encourage and promote control work by landowners.

Areas from which county chairmen were named at the meeting included Berrien, Toombs, Burke, Effingham, Screven, Brantley, Macon, Crisp, Emanuel, Bleckley, Brooks, Wheeler, Taylor, Terrell, Marion, and Worth Counties

W. H. McComb, Management Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, said additional meetings will be called in future months as the need arises.

Pulpwood..

(Continued from Page 9)

13,509; Pulaski, 3,720; Putnam, 18,135; Quitman, 4,944.

Rabun, 1,456; Randolph, 12,451; Richmond, 3,795; Rockdale, 4,651; Schley, 4,389; Screven, 26,044; Seminole, 19,172; Spalding, 7,262; Stephens, 2,251; Stewart, 18,352; Sumter, 9,062.

Talbot, 20,482; Taliaferro, 11,771; Tattnall, 37,872; Taylor, Terrell, 684; Thomas, 25,433; Tift, 11,247; Toombs, 40,877; Towns, none; Treutlen, 16,305; Troup, 44,452; Turner, 16,432; Twiggs, 11,947.

Union, 5; Upson, 29,592; Walker, 537; Walton, 3,859; Warren, 4,038; Washington, 23,439; Webster, 8,747; Wheeler, 19,241; White, none; Whitfield, 4,664; Wilcox, 16,064; Wilkes, 42,499; Wilkinson, 12,493; Worth, 32,700.



SCHOLARSHIP WINNER--Award committee members congratulate Billy Edenfield, Cobbtown, on receiving Gair Woodland Corporation's \$2,000 four-year scholarship to the University of Georgia School of Forestry. Left to right, Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission; H. J. Malsberger, Manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Assn.; T. W. Earle, President, Gair Woodlands; Edenfield, and Dean D. J. Weddell, of the School of Forestry.

Knox: Utilization In Prefabs..

(Continued from Page 9)

to 12 feet long, wall insulation is put in place and sheet rock is installed. Exterior type plywood sheathing and aluminum foil insulation are used. All bearing walls have "stressed skin" construction in which the plywood is nailed and glued to the studs.

Windows are installed and doors are hung in the wall panels, this representing an added factory step as contrasted with most prefabricated house manufacture. Studies have shown that with this advanced prefabrication, homes can be closed in during a single day after delivery at the build-site and can be completely erected in three days.

In a special test, a Knox home delivered at the building site at 6 A.M. one morning was completed on the same day and occupied by the owner that night.

Careful, continuous inspection and testing of house parts is stressed to insure the delivery

of high-grade, readily assembled structures. For inspection, the wall panels are hung from overhead pulleys to facilitate close scrutiny of all parts of the assembly.

At Knox, even the packaging and delivery of the prefab homes is a mass production operation, in which production planning and a company owned fleet of trailers are combined to make possible scheduled delivery of houses.

The component house parts come off the assembly lines and are gathered on loading sleds. The sleds, when full, are lifted bodily by an overhead, monorail crane which loads the sleds directly onto the trailers. Each 35-foot, heavy duty, specially designed trailer carries all materials for an entire house—the "house package" is complete in a single load. The loaded trailers move out daily to locations throughout the southeastern United States, the area in which Knox operates exclusively.

Georgia Forestry

August, 1955

THE WOOD IN YOUR



LIFE

Sometimes the big one gets away, sometimes he doesn't — it's all a matter of the fisherman's luck, or skill. That there are fish to catch isn't luck. Managed Tree Farms protect watersheds for America's favorite fishing streams and lakes. Wood is a silent partner on every fishing trip.

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SEP 19 1955

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



SEPTEMBER
1955

Editorial

Trees: Valuable Annual Crop

(From the Macon Telegraph)

Georgia farmers enjoy an annual income of more than 168 million dollars from their tree crop.

The use and value of trees as a crop has come a long way in our state. Only a few years ago, trees were regarded as something of a handicap to the farm. Trees were burned off or clear cut at the earliest opportunity, and almost any offer a sawmill man or a pulpwood cutter made the farmer was accepted.

Today, thanks to the Georgia Forestry Commission and the other organizations which have worked to teach us the value of trees, the Georgia farmer considers trees one of his most important crops.

Few crops raised in our state require less investment, care and cultivation than trees. When a farmer plants corn or cotton or other row crops he must use his

best land, invest money in seed, fertilizer, insect fighting, and labor, and face such fluctuating factors as markets and harvest costs.

To the tree farmer, weather, labor, and markets are minor considerations. He can harvest when it is convenient and when the market is right.

With natural reforestation and with the pine seedlings provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission, the farmer can have a tree crop at small cost. With proper management he can make an income from the tree over a long period.

As tree crops have increased in Georgia, more and more farmers have learned proper forest management. Seldom, today, do we find clear cutting of trees; seldom does the tree grower of today sell timber without selective cutting.

County Attacks Forest Insects

(From the Vidalia Advance)

Toombs County now has a forest pest control committee, with a great portion of the county in woodlands, and the fact that Georgia is already reaping some \$750 million annually from her forests, we think this is the most important committee that could have been named. We think that through its active function, it can make a greater contribution to the economic stability of the county and state, than any other single group.

Similar committees are being suggested for all of Georgia's 159 counties, and particularly those with great areas of woodlands, and we would like to commend the authorities for the prompt naming of the committee for this county.

Although the committee's major objective will be toward the control of tree pests, their services will be invaluable in other ways, since through their efforts on this assignment, they will make suggestions that will help in an overall planning of woodland management.

The job for this important committee is tremendous. However, it can be done successfully, but the committee needs, and is deserving of, and should have, wholehearted support and cooperation of every land owner of the county. Since considerable damage by pine tree insects has been apparent for several months, and the need for control measures is very definite, it behooves all landowners to make the assistance to this committee one of the major parts of their tree farming program. County Agent, Eugene Brogdon, County Forest Ranger, Bethea Clifton, W. H. Taylor, county SCS technician, and M. W. Fuffin, of the U.S. Forest Service, are members of the county committee.

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Robert Rutherford, Donna Howard

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DISTRICT OFFICES, GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION:

DISTRICT I—Route 2,
Statesboro

DISTRICT VI—P. O. Box 505,
Milledgeville

DISTRICT II—P. O. Box 26,
Camilla

DISTRICT VII—Route 1,
Rome

DISTRICT III—P. O. Box 169,
Americus

DISTRICT VIII—P. O. Box 811,
Waycross

DISTRICT IV—P. O. Box 333,
Newnan

DISTRICT IX—P. O. Box 416,
Gainesville

DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328,
McRae

DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302,
Washington

Georgia Ranks First In Tree Farm Acreage

Georgia landowners now lead the nation in Tree Farm acreage. Texas, a long-time leader in the Tree Farm program, fell to second place.

Georgia's Tree Farm Committee, in a recent Macon meeting, certified an additional 1,044,097 acres of Georgia land as Tree Farms, bringing the state Tree Farm area to an all-time high of 3,672,842 acres. This acreage is more than one acre for every person in the state and 234,772 acres more than Texas.

Other states sharing significant honors in tree crops are Arkansas, with 3,300,555 acres; Oregon, with 3,259,079; Washington which has 3,231,608 acres; Florida, which has 3,177,321 acres, and Alabama, with 3,043,639 acres.

The Tree Farm system is a nationwide program sponsored by the wood - using industries to give recognition and encouragement to private timberland owners who are interested in growing tree crops.

Landowners must meet rigid standards of forest management in order to qualify as tree farmers. They are required to protect their woodlands from fire, insects, disease and other hazards. The owners must harvest trees to assure a continuing production of commercial forest crops, and plant trees on idle acres and land not suited to other crops.

B. E. Allen, Chairman of the Georgia Tree Farm Committee, said, "The work of the Committee in certifying enough land to put Georgia above such states as Texas, Washington and Oregon was made possible only because our landowners are doing such an excellent job." Allen pointed out that "joining the program is entirely voluntary, and the landowner must be willing to submit his woodlands to close inspection."

'New Look' Now Adorns '56 Keep Green Contest

Announcement of a "completely revised and rejuvenated" 'Keep Georgia Green' Contest was made this month by Kirk Sutlive, state chairman of the Georgia Forestry Association's annual Keep Green contest.

Entry deadline for the new contest is November 15. Mr. Sutlive estimated that as a result of the revised rules, nearly all of the 143 counties under protection of Georgia Forestry Commission forces are expected to enter the 1955-56 contest.

Rather than all eligible counties in the state participating on a state basis, as they have in the past, Georgia Forestry Association officials have set up competition on a Georgia Forestry Commission forestry district basis. A winner will be announced from each forestry district, and the 10 winners then will compete on a statewide basis.

District winners will be awarded a \$100 prize. State prizes for which district winners will compete will be \$1,000 for first prize and \$500 for second prize. The ranger of the winning county in the state contest will be awarded a \$100 prize. A \$50 cash prize is slated for the District Forester with the largest percentage of eligible counties participating.

Mr. Sutlive also reported the new contest will tend to de-emphasize the county forest fire record as a means of computing points. Increased emphasis, however, will be placed on organized fire prevention activities of the communities' citizens.

Total points of 1,000 will be divided as follows: Fires, fire control, 100; county council and committees, 100; community and county participation, 200; publicity, 100; management, 200; public demonstrations, 100; signs and posters, 100; and other activities, 100.

Keep Green Winners



1956 ?

Cone Collection Season Opens Throughout State

Georgia's 1955 pine cone collection officially opened this month as Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission, re-emphasized continuous need for cooperation from land owners throughout the state.

The Forestry Commission's quota of approximately 66,000 bushels for this year's cone collection is a 35 per cent increase over the 1954 collection. Quotas of bushels for Commission districts are: Americus, 7,150; Camilla, 5,200; Gainesville, 1,100; McRae, 12,600; Milledgeville, 3,000; Rome, 575; Statesboro, 15,150, and Washington, 3,000.

"It is imperative that the Commission have the complete support of the public if Georgia's future vast reforestation programs are to be successful," stated Mr. DeLoach. He urged all Georgia citizens interested in the development of forestry resources in Georgia to sell their cones to cone collection dealers within the state, and not to out-of-state dealers. Seed from pine cones sold

to the Forestry Commission will be planted in Georgia forest tree nurseries and distributed to Georgians. Selling of cones to other states will "further the reforestation programs of those states, and not benefit the state of Georgia," said the Commission Director.

"Georgia's valuable, but often forgotten crop of pine cones offers the farmer a profitable fall income for very little effort," pointed out Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation Chief.

Mr. Darby reminded Georgians of the prices that the Commission is paying for various species of cones. Pickers will receive 50 cents a bushel for longleaf pine and 90 cents a bushel for slash pine. Loblolly cones are worth \$1.25 a bushel, and white pine cones will bring \$2 per bushel.

The reforestation chief urged farmers and landowners to join in the cone collection and take advantage of "this extra dollars and cents crop now on your trees."

(Continued on Page 10)

CONE DELIVERY - Scenes such as this will be repeated many times in Georgia during the next few months as cones are gathered from field stations and delivered to drying sheds.



State, Industry Set Coordinated Fire Control Plan

Representatives of state and private forest fire fighting agencies, meeting recently in Macon at a session called by the Georgia Forestry Commission, adopted a statewide fire control plan.

The plan, aimed at coordinating efforts in combating major forest fires, calls for training in forest fire fighting methods to be conducted on local levels and for overall cooperation by fire fighting groups in major emergencies.

H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been named chairman of a coordinating committee which will set up objectives for the local groups.

Representatives from private industry, large landowners, forest products users, and others attended the meeting.

Until permanent committees can be set up, district committees will be headed by foresters in the Commission's 10 districts. They will emphasize training and fire prevention and will determine on a local level how to handle local problems.

The group discussed forestry communication from Georgia units to those in neighboring states during a fire and made plans to contact the Federal Communications Commission in an attempt to license state to state radio control.

State and industry leaders following the meeting predicted setting up the emergency plans will in future emergencies result in even greater coordination and cooperation between the two groups than has been evidenced in the past.

"A concrete means now exists," they pointed out, "for the cooperation which always has been evidenced in the past."

I&E, Nursery, Management Meet At Macon

More than 80 forestry leaders from 12 Southern states gathered at Macon, Georgia, last month to attend the annual meeting of Southern Information and Education, Reforestation and Management Chiefs and Nurserymen.

Theme of the meeting centered about devising new means of utilizing information and education media to give the public a greater realization of the dollars and cents profits to be gained from good woodland management and reforestation methods.

Tours to the Georgia Forestry Center, Hitchiti Experimental Station, the Georgia Forestry Commission's Davisboro nursery and to Ocmulgee National Monument were made by delegates of the three organizations attending the three-day meeting.

Bibb County Representative Denmark Groover addressed a joint banquet session of the group and cited the challenges which lie ahead for Southern foresters in acquainting the public with the many phases of good management and reforestation.

Earlier during the meeting Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, welcomed the group to Georgia, to Macon and to the Georgia Forestry Center.

Morgan Smith, Assistant to the Chief of the Cooperative Forest Fire prevention program, addressed the Information and Education Chiefs' meetings. Chiefs of Reforestation and Management who addressed the management group were C. B. Marlin, of the Arkansas Forestry Commission; R. A. Bonninghausen, of the Florida Forest Service, and E. C. Pickens, of the South Carolina Forestry Commission.

Representatives attended the meeting from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Georgia's Pulp, Paper Mills Lead In Planting

Georgia's pulp and paper industry topped all other Southern states in tree planting in the 1954-'55 season, the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association reported this month.

H. J. Malsberger, Forester and General Manager of the SPCA, revealed that 44,681,200 trees were planted by 13 pulp and paper companies and five pulpwood suppliers who cooperated in the survey. Companies accounted for 44,371,200 trees being planted in Georgia and suppliers 310,000.

The planting program by industry and pulpwood suppliers exceeded the 1953-'54 program in Georgia by over two million trees.

Florida was second in the South, planting 39,399,500 trees. Last year Florida led the region and Georgia was second.

Companies and suppliers purchased 45,360,050 trees from Georgia state nurseries while 1,870,450 were raised in company nurseries. Brunswick Pulp & Paper Company of Brunswick, raised 1,285,000 trees in its nursery

while Union Bag & Paper Corporation of Savannah raised 584,550 in its nurseries.

Companies participating in this program were Brunswick Pulp & Paper Company, Gair Woodlands Corporation, Armstrong Cork Company, Rayonier, Inc., Georgia Kraft Company, St. Marys Kraft Corporation, Union Bag & Paper Corporation, International Paper Company, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, St. Regis Paper Company, Bowaters Southern Paper Corporation, Container Corporation of America, and the Champion Paper and Fibre Company.

Pulpwood suppliers in Georgia who participated in the planting program were B. E. Pelham of Ellaville; Leo Mooradian of Hapeville; J. T. Strahan Company of Port Wentworth; Varn Timber Company of Hoboken; and Turnell and Morgan of Madison.

Southwide pulp and paper industry accounted for 181,856,000 trees being planted over an 11-

(Continued on Page 10)

CONSERVATION AWARD - T. M. Strickland receives Woodman of the World Conservation award for outstanding work as Richmond County Ranger. The group includes, left to right, Mrs. T. M. Strickland, and sons Thurman and David.



\$16,000,000 Annually

Wood Preservation Aids In Forest Conservation

Operators and workers in Georgia's \$16,000,000 a year wood preserving industry today are writing a leading chapter in the state's story of forest conservation.

R. L. Osborne, American Wood Preservers Institute, Atlanta, pointed out this month that the 17 Georgia plants which report their annual output to the U.S. Forest Service accounted for a total of 169,000,000 board feet of treated timber last year.

"When this output is translated into resource savings and economic benefits," declared Mr. Osborne, "the contribution of the wood preserving industry to the economy of Georgia is of substantial significance."

Forest economists are quick to point out that timber resource savings are in direct proportion

to the increased service life resulting from proper wood preservation. Pressure treating of Georgia's railroad cross ties, poles, piling and structural timbers, for example, increases their life four-fold and more. Similarly, the pressure treatment of fence posts and timber used on farms increases their life from five or six years to 25 or 30 years or longer.

"Consequently," explained the District Manager, "timber resource savings can be estimated to total at least two to three times the annual output of treated timber in the state."

In order of their importance, material treated in Georgia plants last year included poles, cross ties and switch ties, lumber, piling and fence posts.

(Continued on Page 10)

DEBARKING - Worker removes bark from pine pole in the woods. The pole is slated for transportation to a wood preservation company. In the wood preserving industry, raw materials are obtained from large numbers of small operators. Many Georgia farmers have found direct benefits from selling part of their timber crop to wood preservation firms or indirect benefits from treating their own poles and posts.



POLE FRAME STRUCTURES - Reduction in hot weather. Poles are insured a long period of use. This houses, machinery sheds, corn cribs, etc., are made of pole frame construction.



LOADING POLES FOR TRANSPORT - Poles are loaded on trailer for transport to treating plant. Poles are loaded on the trams for treating.



built with pressure treated poles boost milk prod-
d against insects and decay. The pressure treatment
struction eliminates high cost foundations. Poultry
er silos and carports also are being built of pole



RESEARCH - Laboratory and storage area shows
small section of test yard employing commercial
cross section pole stubs. Stubs and test pieces
have been placed yearly in this testing ground
since 1942. In timber procurement and wood pres-
ervation, research is an important factor. Research
workers and laboratory leaders are continually
seeking new ways to increase the life span of wood
products.

LOADING PLANT-Valuable peeled
movement to the wood preserv-
on the trucks at the plant to

REMOVING TREATED CHARGE - Diesel electric locomotive removes
treated charge from cylinder at the East Point plant of Southern Wood
Preserving Co. Slightly more than 98 per cent of the timber treated in
Georgia last year was processed by pressure treating.





FUTURE TREE CROPS--Rows of tree seedlings stretch to the horizon in Georgia's Hightower Nursery in Dawson County. These Loblolly seedlings are part of the record crop being grown in the state's four nurseries.

Slash, Longleaf Research Given Aid By Congress

Recent Congressional approval of an increased appropriation of \$300,000 to strengthen slash-longleaf pine research is expected in years to come to provide untold benefits to woodland owners of Georgia and other Southern states.

Spearheading efforts for this increase was the Forest Farmers Association of Atlanta, in cooperation with numerous other Southern forestry groups. The groups included the American Turpentine Farmers Association; Louisiana Forestry Association; Mississippi Forestry Association; Forestry Committee, Florida State Chamber of Commerce; Gum Processors Association; and the Florida Board of Forestry.

J. V. Whitfield, president, Forest Farmers Association, said, "The U.S. Forest Service's slash-longleaf pine research centers, which we helped get established in 1947, had never had any increase in appropriations since they were created. With the tremendous advances in forestry development activity, research on these vital trees was beginning to lag. We are, of course, delighted at the additional \$300,000 appropriation and the stepped-up research it will make possible."

Federal research work centers over the South benefiting from this increased appropriation are located at Cordele; Lake City; Florida; Marianna, Florida; LaBelle, Florida.; Brewton and Birmingham, Ala.; Gulfport, Miss.; Alexandria, La.; and Nacogdoches, Texas.

This increase was included in a record overall budget for the U.S. Forest Service which was upped \$9,463,439 over last year's figure. Research also received an additional \$400,000, giving this item a total increase of \$700,000.

White County Initiates Forest Fire Protection

White County has become the 143rd Georgia county to join the organized protection system of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The county came under protection August 15, according to Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission. White and Habersham Counties will operate as a combined unit under the leadership of Ranger W. A. DeMore.

Ranger DeMore has headed the Habersham unit for the past four years.

Director DeLoach congratulated the citizens of White County and assured them the cost of participation "will be returned many times over in the form of a strengthened forest economy."

"The prevention or the rapid suppression of one single forest fire," he declared, "could in many instances during a dry season save an amount of timber in White County equal in value to cost of operation of the Unit for and entire year."

District Forester O. C. Burtz, of Gainesville, also lauded the

move and cited not only the fire suppression benefits but said Ranger DeMore already has begun an intensive program in the county to emphasize fire prevention, acquaint citizens with good forest management methods, reforestation plans, and other forestry phases.

Surveys now are under way to determine a forest fire lookout tower site. Cost of erecting the tower will be borne entirely by the state.

With the entry of White County into the organized protection system of the Georgia Forestry Commission, only 16 counties in Georgia now are without protection.

These counties are Miller, Baker, Webster, Quitman, Randolph, Fayette, Rockdale, Jeff Davis, Houston, Peach, Johnson, Lanier, Union, Towns, Hart, and Tallahassee.

White County has 86,800 acres of forestland. State and private forest area under protection in Georgia now totals 20,937,462 acres. Unprotected lands total 1,567,338 acres.

The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Frank Davenport, Ranger, Fannin County Forestry Unit, led off Georgia's annual county fair season by being the first of Georgia's 136 rangers to set up a forestry exhibit in a 1955 fair. The exhibit, utilizing the "Little Snokey Bear" theme, showed by means of flashing panels the familiar and traditional bear cubs pointing out common forest fire prevention tips. Ranger Davenport's exhibit was shown the third week in August.

Three other North Georgia rangers followed the Fannin exhibit with fair exhibits on forestry in their own counties the following week. They were Barrow County Ranger J. L. Dover, and Hall County Ranger Owen J. Dean.



Pierce County Ranger Roswell C. James recently helped present a demonstration on black turpentine and ips beetle control in his county. The demonstration was held on the farm of Rufus Smith 11 miles south of Bristol and eight miles north of Blackshear on Route 121.

Those on the program, in addition to Ranger James, included Pierce County Agent R. P. Leckie; Dorsey Dyer, Extension Forester, Georgia Extension Service; H. W. Williams, Assistant District Forester in charge of Management, Waycross District, Georgia Forestry Commission, and Henry G. Backus, U.S. Forest Service Naval Stores Conservation Program.

Landowners, turpentine producers, gum farmers and other persons in Brantley, Ware and Bacon Counties attended.



NEW "CASTLE" FOR COBB COUNTY UNIT—Gracing U.S. 41 near Marietta is the newly completed headquarters of the Cobb Forestry Unit. Built in impressive ranch style, the beautiful building, above, includes both spacious headquarters for the unit and living quarters for the Ranger. In the headquarters area are offices for the Ranger and dispatchers, complete lavatory shower facilities, and garage space. Innovations are the commodious locker facilities provided for all unit personnel, as shown at right by Ranger T. L. Holmes. Below, Holmes demonstrates how the conference space can be divided for separate offices with the built-in accordion wall.



Investigators Take Training In Detection

Investigators of the Georgia Forestry Commission are participating in an intensified training program in modern crime detection techniques designed to increase their effectiveness in every phase of forestry investigative activities.

Training sessions are being held at regular intervals at various Georgia Forestry Commission district headquarters throughout the state. The opening session was held at Rome, and others will follow at Statesboro, Camilla, Americus, Newnan, McRae, Milledgeville, Waycross, Gainesville and Washington.

"Today's twentieth-century forestry investigator," John R. Gore, Chief Investigator, explained in outlining objectives of the training program, "must be competent not only in detecting and apprehending those who willfully damage Georgia's vast forestland acreage. He must, in addition, be well versed in court procedure. He must have full knowledge of Georgia's forest protection laws, and he must be



PISTOL COURSE - Marksmanship and proper ways to handle pistols are included in the training program set up for the Commission's investigators. The group includes, left to right, John R. Gore, of Macon, Chief Investigator; R. M. McCrimmon, of Statesboro; James W. Swindell, of Camilla; Clyde Bowden, Americus; W. E. Lee, Newnan; Charles Tillman, McRae; Herman Scoggin, Rome; Frank Osborne, Waycross, and Tom Shelton, Washington.

able to show the public that the best way to halt a fire is to prevent its starting."

The Chief Investigator emphasized that the "large majority" of Georgia citizens give wholehearted cooperation to efforts of the Georgia Forestry Commission to protect its \$750,000,000 a year tree crop from wildfire.

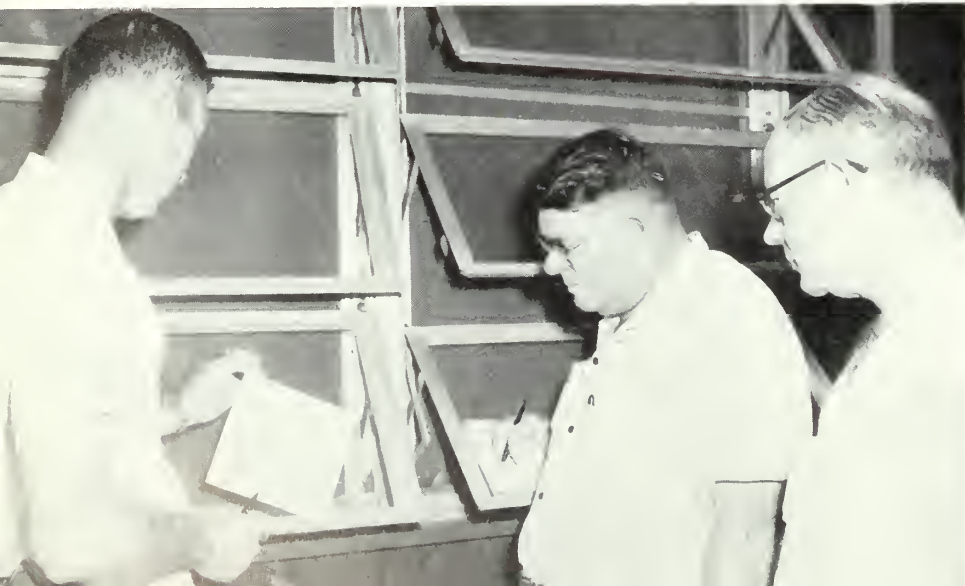
"Much of an investigator's work, however," he added, "must necessarily be centered about those remaining few persons. Results of fire prevention activities of thousands of conservation minded Georgians can be laid waste in a matter of minutes merely by the work of one vicious incendiarist."

Mr. Gore said that each investigator will be given a discussion topic at the various district sessions. At the Rome meeting R. M. McCrimmon described forestry law enforcement. James W. Swindell's topic was forest protection laws, including Georgia's fire laws, timber theft, and trespass. Clyde Bowden spoke on investigation, and W. E. Lee spoke on arrest, search and seizure.

Charles Tillman described the need for cooperation with landowners, agencies and other public officials. Herman Scoggin's talk covered report writing, statements and confessions. Frank

(Continued on Page 10)

CRIME DETECTION TRAINING - Fingerprinting is explained, photo at left, by Chief Investigator J. R. Gore as Tom Shelton, center, and R. M. McCrimmon, right, look on. Plaster cast made from tire track, photo at right, is shown by Clyde Bowden to James Swindell, right, and W. E. Lee, center.



Industry Planting..

(Continued from Page 4)

state area in 1954-'55, an all-time record of this region, planting records, according to Mr. Malsberger, show that 50 pulp mills and 31 suppliers of pulpwood from Virginia to Texas exceeded their 1954 record by over one and one-half million trees.

Investigators..

(Continued from Page 4)

Osborne described criminal court procedure. Rules of evidence, collection and preservation of evidence, plaster casts, and fingerprints were outlined by Tom Shelton. Mr. Gore described criminal court procedure.

City Court Solicitor Dan Winn, of Cedartown, addressed the group on Supreme Court Rulings of wild-fire cases.

The Rome training session also included instruction on the pistol course. Under leadership of Lt. P. C. Peacock, of the Georgia State Patrol, each investigator fired 100 rounds of ammunition.

Cone Season..

(Continued from Page 3)

This year the Commission is signing up additional dealers to establish cone collection stations. Persons interested in dealerships should contact their County Forest Ranger or the Georgia Forestry Commission, State Capitol, Atlanta. Cone pickers also are asked to contact their County Forest Rangers, who will tell them when to begin picking the various species of cones.

Mr. Darby urged that sufficient cones be gathered during the next few weeks, since more than one million seedlings are planted by Georgia farmers each season. He suggested that Boy Scouts, FFA and 4-H clubs participate in cone collection activities to obtain extra cash this fall for club activities.



PRIME TREATED WOOD PRODUCT--Stocks of Georgia pine poles are stacked for air-seasoning at the Macon plant of the Southern Wood Preserving Company.

Conservation Via Preservation..

(Continued from Page 5)

Wood preservatives utilized included creosote and creosote-coal tar solutions, which were used for 90 per cent of the wood treated. Other preservatives include pentachlorophenol, Wolman salts, and celcure.

More than 98 per cent of the timber treated in Georgia is treated by the pressure treating process in which the timber is placed in an air tight steel cylinder, preservative admitted, and a pressure of 125 to 150 pounds per square inch applied. Treating time and pressure are regulated to obtain thorough penetration of the preservative.

Treating results are measured by the depth of the penetration and by the pounds of preservative injected in each cubic foot of wood.

Especially significant in Georgia is the sharply rising demand for pressure treated fence posts. Production of such posts was almost negligible a decade ago; last year's output amounted to 528,000 posts.

Increased use of the pole-frame type of farm building also has had a significant effect on demand for pressure treated wood. Pres-

sure treated poles are used to support the framework of the structure. Setting the poles in the ground eliminates high cost foundations and reduces the need for large amounts of structural bracing.

Plans and specifications can be obtained from County Agents, or from the University of Georgia's Agricultural Engineering Extension Service. Farm labor used in such construction cuts costs from one half to two thirds.

Farm foresters and wood preservation leaders are strong in recommending buyers to ask the name of the treating process and of the preservative when buying treated fence posts and other products.

"Any treating plant," according to Mr. Osborne, "will gladly certify as to the name of the preservative, the amount of preservative injected into each cubic foot of wood, and the specifications which apply. Here in Georgia this certification should be in accordance with standards of the American Wood Preservers Association, Federal government specifications, or the standards of the Georgia Highway Department."

Georgia Forestry

September 1955

REDUCING America's Waste line-



Thanks to continued forest industry emphasis on research and technology, more trees are being left in the woods to grow for tomorrow's timber harvests. Two trees now do the work of three. More of the wood in each tree cut is put to work. Many mills chip bark-free slabs, edgings and veneer cores for pulp and paper manufacture. Industry is finding new uses for sawdust, the tops and limbs of trees, the stumps . . . even the bark. One mill's leftovers become another's raw material. This is utilization.



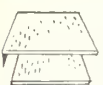
PLASTIC
Wood flour is the basic material for many plastics.



FUEL
Compressed wood chips are used to heat our homes.



SOIL CONDITIONER
Sawdust and wood chips are used to add humus to the soil.



INSULATION
Leftovers are made into excellent building materials.

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Athens, Georgia

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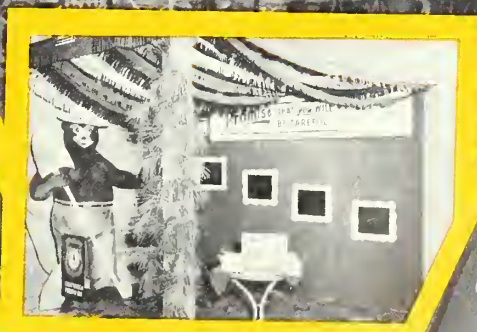
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OCT 21 1955

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA



Editorial

Georgia's Invaluable Forest Industry

(From the Douglas County Sentinel)

Georgia's forests have been renewing themselves since the beginning of time. Except in areas where fires have completely destroyed seed sources or in fields that have been cleared for agricultural use and are now being returned to forest, nature continues to do an adequate tree planting job.

Man's help sometimes is necessary to bring badly burned areas or old fields back into full tree production. Tree planting of commercial proportions began in Georgia in 1929 and has increased steadily since that time.

The state operates tree nurseries for the supplying of seedlings in the program of replanting Georgia lands. Many of Georgia's forest industries have carried out extensive planting projects on their own lands and have assisted small landowners. In a campaign to bring idle acres into full tree production, Georgia bankers have purchased more than 150 mechanical tree planters for use by landowners interested in planting seedlings.

All of the co-operators in the reforestation program have realized the tremendous effect that Georgia's trees and their products have on the overall economy of the state.

Counting those employed in the many allied wood processing businesses, it is safe to say that one person in every three employed by industry in Georgia earns his living working in some phase of the forest industry. Thousands more, employed by railroads, printing and publishing businesses and in the building trades are at least in part dependent on forests and forest products for their livelihood.

The continued prosperity in Georgia depends to a large extent on how wisely the state's renewable forest resources are protected, managed and harvested. Georgia's forestland is now growing its second, third and in some instances fourth crop of timber. The economic importance to the state of all these stands has increased tremendously. Present day forest stands are contributing far more to the wealth of Georgia than did the virgin timber that once grew on the same land.

Collect Cones For Fall Income

(From the Augusta Chronicle)

A new type of harvest is being emphasized in Georgia. The state is going all-out to collect 66,000 bushels of pine cones this year to be used in reforestation.

The importance of this harvest may not be immediately evident to the farmer.

But Guyton DeLoach, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, explains that results from this year's cone collection will determine in a large measure the success of future Georgia reforestation programs. The Commission's nurseries need cones for seedlings which farmers and landowners are requesting at the rate of 100,000,000 per season.

Georgia pines are satisfying the appetites of many hungry industries—building, turpentine and others. If the trees are not replaced as rapidly as they are consumed by these industries, Georgia one of these days will look out over its hillsides and find them bare.

Our Cover

County fairs and forestry go hand-in-hand during Georgia's fall season. This year more than a million and a half Georgians from the mountains to the sea and from the Carolina to the Florida and Alabama borders will see special forestry exhibits. These exhibits, presented as a part of the public information program of the Georgia Forestry Commission, will be shown in more than 80 fairs over the state by the close of the fair season.

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Guyton DeLoach, Director

Members, Board of Commissioners:

K. S. Varn, Chairman.....	Waycross
Sam H. Morgan..... Savannah	C. M. Jordan, Jr. Alamo
John M. McElrath Macon	H. O. Cummings Donalsonville

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DISTRICT V—P. O. Box 328, McRae	DISTRICT X—P. O. Box 302, Washington

Called By Governor Griffin

Oct. 21 Keep Green Conference To Bring 1,500 Georgians Here

Forestry and forest fire prevention will hold the statewide spotlight in Atlanta October 21 as Georgians pay tribute to the importance of keeping their 24,000,000 acres of woodlands free of wildfire.

The occasion will be a statewide forest fire prevention and Keep Georgia Green conference scheduled on that date for Atlanta.

Called by official proclamation of Governor Marvin E. Griffin, the conference will point out to all Georgians the necessity of constant vigilance in preventing wildfires.

will represent the various segments of Georgia's forest industries.

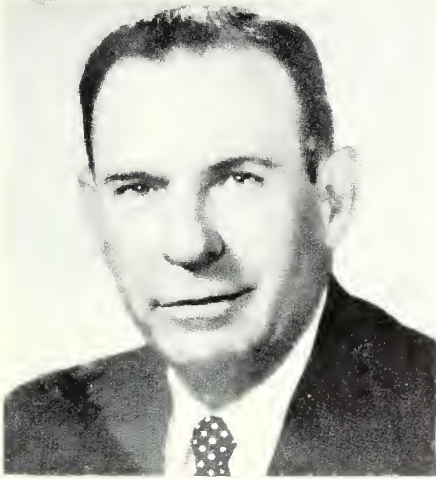
"Wildfire," the Governor said in announcing the meeting, "is the number one enemy of Georgia woodlands. This menace to our future progress and prosperity will not be controlled until every Georgian recognizes and appreciates the terrific inroads that forest fires make in our economy. The purpose of the Atlanta forest fire prevention conference will be to spotlight the importance of constant vigilance on the part of every citizen in preventing and controlling forest fires."

Mr. Rush pointed out that the October 21 date for the meeting is

particularly appropriate, "since Georgia at that time will be in the midst of its dangerous fall forest fire season.

"With our hardwoods beginning to take on a dormant state and with the usual fall accumulation of dead leaves and litter on the forest floor," he said, "this is the time of year when we must pay special attention to being careful with fire in or near the woods. The October 21 meeting will call attention to the need for this care."

Mr. Rush and other forestry leaders, however, pointed out that the meeting will emphasize the need not only for care during the current fall months, but during the entire year as well.



Governor Marvin Griffin will speak at the Conference.

The Governor called the meeting at the request of the Georgia Forestry Association, which is arranging the meeting program under the supervision of Robert H. Rush, President, and Harvey Brown, Association Executive Secretary.

More than 1,500 Georgians interested in conserving and developing the state's most important natural renewal resource are expected to attend.

Governor Griffin and Georgia Forestry Commission Director Guyton DeLoach will head the list of featured speakers. Other speakers, to be announced later,





CONCENTRATION POINT FOR CONE COLLECTION - Jerry Ridley, left, Putnam County Ranger, inspects cones and records amounts delivered by William Dobbs, right, Vocational Agriculture teacher. Mr. Dobbs' Vocational Agriculture students at Putnam County High School gathered the cones, with the proceeds to be used for the purchase of equipment for Vo-Ag classes.

Record Cone Collection Insures Future Tree Crops

Georgia's "Operation Pine Cone" for 1955 officially opened last month and now, with the co-operation of hundreds of collectors and dozens of dealers throughout the state, has moved into high gear.

The first slash pine cones began ripening last month along the counties bordering Florida and in the coastal area of the state. White pine too, was one of the early ripening cone species, with citizens of the North Georgia mountain areas supplying this species.

Later the collection of longleaf began, and even later the loblolly collection.

Georgia Forestry Commission warehouses at the Georgia Forestry Center at Macon and at Baxley are serving as delivery points for cones. The cones, after a drying period, are placed in hoppers, in which the winged seeds are dislodged.

The seeds will be used in a vast program of reforestation under

which Georgia has slated an annual nursery production of 100,000,000 seedlings.

Many farmers this season learned that pine cones, which in other years had been a "forgotten crop" on their woodland acres, could yield dollars and cents cash values. They were further heartened from the by-word at the County Forestry Unit headquarters which served as most counties' delivery point—"Cash on Delivery."

The Georgia Forestry Commission is paying cone pickers 50 cents a bushel for longleaf pine and 90 cents a bushel for slash pine. Loblolly pine cones are worth \$1.25 per bushel while white pine cones are bringing pickers \$2 per bushel.

The quota set up for the 1955 cone collection was 35 per cent greater than for the 1954 collection.

Quotas set up at beginning of the season were as follows: loblolly, 15,000 bushels; slash, 50,000 bushels; and longleaf, 700 bushels.

ELBERT SMOKE SPOTTER - Mrs. Glovena F. Ballew, one of the newest of Georgia's lady lookouts, scans Elbert County skies for wildfire. Mrs. Ballew begins the morning from the base of the tower to the cab. Mrs. Ballew is one of 325 forest fire lookout tower operators employed by the Georgia Forestry Commission.



Commission Announces Promotions

Creation of a new position in the Georgia Forestry Commission and promotion of three men were announced this month by Guyton DeLoach, Director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Lester L. Lundy, former Assistant Fire Control Chief, takes over the newly created post of Chief of Services and Supply. Mr. Lundy, as head of the Commission's Services and Supply division, will co-ordinate shop, warehouse, and other activities at the Georgia Forestry Center.



LESTER L. LUNDY - New Chief of Services and Supplies.

Curtis S. Barnes, former District Forester of the Fourth District in Newnan, has taken over Mr. Lundy's post as Assistant Fire Control Chief.

James A. Henson, former Assistant District Forester of the Newnan District, takes over the District Forester post left vacant by Mr. Barnes' promotion.

Mr. Lundy, a native of Boston, Ga., began work with the Commission in January 1949 as Assistant District Forester in charge of Fire Control at the Second District Office at Camilla. In 1951 he was transferred to the Tenth

(Continued on Page 10)



INDIVIDUAL TREE SELECTION thinning removes defective, diseased suppressed trees, leaves vigorous stand. T.B. Hankinson, Management Field Assistant of the Commission, inspects trees in tenth-acre center plot of selectively cut area.

Milledgeville Research Plots To Give Piedmont Thinning Data

One of Piedmont Georgia's finest and largest planted slash pine stands in the rolling terrain of Baldwin County just west of Milledgeville is the site of one of the most comprehensive thinning studies ever undertaken in the state.

Coincident with the pioneering character of the experiments, and of equally significant public interest and benefit, is the fact that the establishment of the studies is providing healthful and productive activity for patients of the Milledgeville State Hospital, is providing substantial cash income to the State Welfare Department through the sale of pulpwood removed in the thinnings, and is also insuring a greatly accelerated growth in timber production on these state-owned acres. The net proceeds from the management of the forest accrue to the Welfare Department under an agreement with the Georgia Forestry Commission which controls and manages the forest with the Welfare Department providing labor for the cutting.

The purpose of the study is to determine the method of cutting

that is most profitable if harvesting plans, methods and procedures are carried through to conclusion. Stated differently, the objective is to answer the age-old question as to which
(Continue on page 10)

RAW THINNING PLOT shows indiscriminate tree removal in this type cutting. Many good trees are cut with residual having poorly formed, diseased trees.



At Rock Eagle

School Bells

Lamon Williams, left, Candler County, and Harold Osborne, Ware County, speak from wealth of experience in instructions on use and maintenance of suppression units.

T. M. Strickland, Richmond County, outlines ideas and procedures for TV programs. Below, Rangers get preview of the Commission's newest fair exhibit, lighted panel display emphasizing the need for good forest management practices.

School bells recently rang again for the Georgia Forestry Commission's 135 County Forest Rangers as they attended a week-long training session at the Rock Eagle 4-H Center near Eatonton.

The Rangers, along with personnel from the Commission's 10 district offices, Atlanta office and the Georgia Forestry Center, followed a rigid and close training schedule which included every phase of Ranger and Commission activity.

Formal presentation of the Commission's brand new "Operation Fire Emergency" highlighted opening of the training period. and many of the classes on following days were devoted to individual discussions, demonstrations and presentations of the Fire Control Division's new plan for complete utilization of state personnel on all levels on large forest fires.

H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, outlined the plan and explained its use was not alone for the large fires, but, instead, was intended to serve as an operations plan for wildfires from the "county level on up."

Other special speakers included Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, who reviewed the Commission's over-all plans and objectives for the future; Harvey Brown, Secretary, Georgia Forestry Association, who outlined the part the Georgia Junior Chamber of Commerce will play in the 1956 Keep Georgia Green contest, and Major T. W. Turbiville, U.S. Air Force, Ground Observer Corps, who described the role which the Commission plays in civil defense.

Preventive maintenance also was highlighted at the school, and Rangers followed the familiar "learn by doing" method on vehicles ranging from pickup trucks to the largest and most powerful of fire suppression tractors and plows.

(Continued on Page 10)

ing For 135 Rangers



stant Fire Control Chief J. C. Turner gives pointers on methods of
ion.

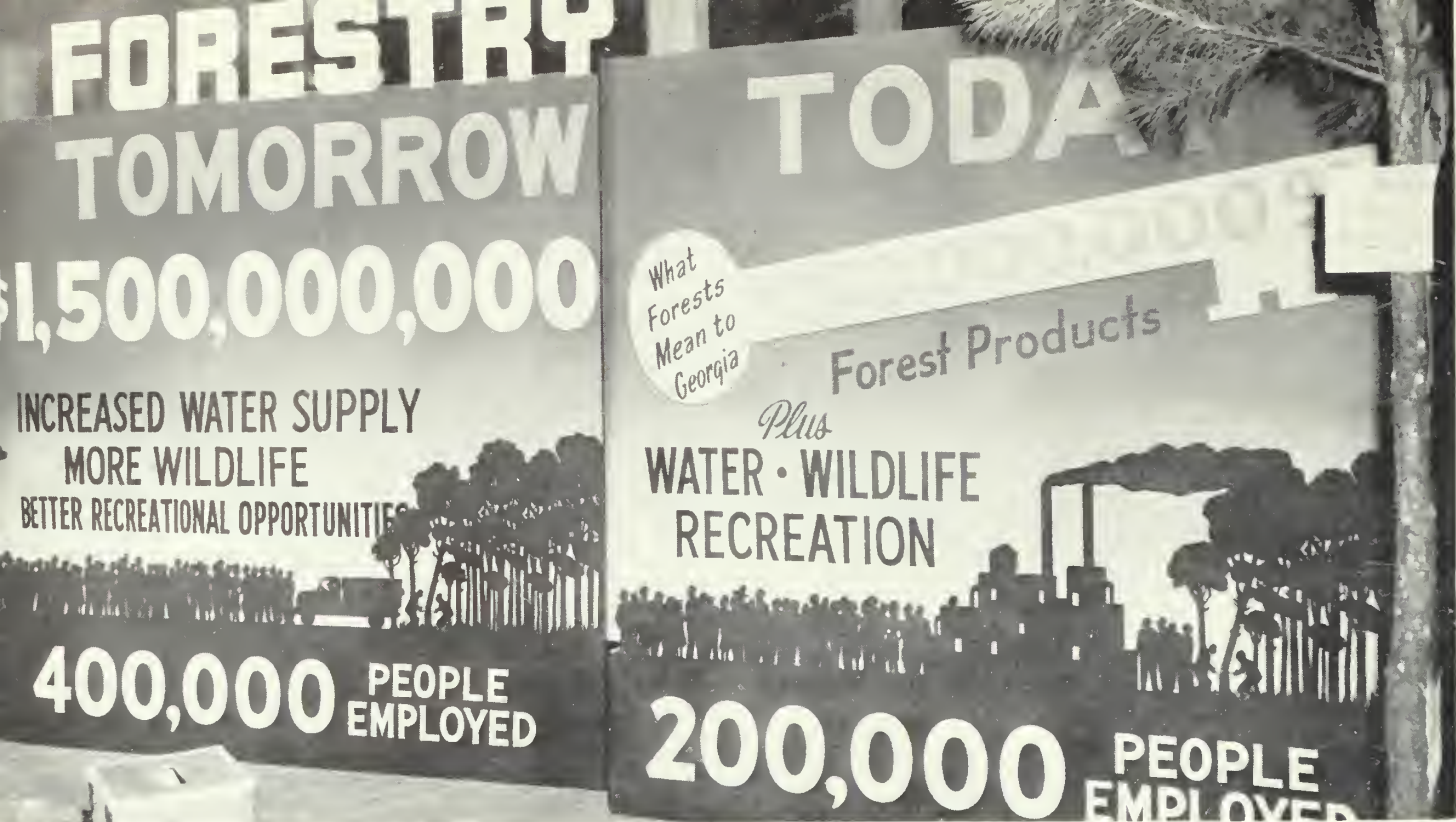
and maintenance of light tractors is covered in training session.

ty was an important feature of the training session. Turner Barber,
ifth District Forester, points out techniques of artificial respir-
r Leon Ray, Emanuel County Ranger, left, and M. D. Waters, Tattnall
anger.

on DeLoach, Commission Director, addresses opening session of the

truction and use of fire danger barometer station is outlined by
herington, Third District Forester.





GEORGIA'S FOREST POTENTIAL IS FEATURED IN KEYNOTE EXHIBIT - Display shows how state forest lands can be brought to doubled production with doubled income and greatly multiplied benefits.

Forestry Headlined At Southeastern Fair

The importance of forests and of forest conservation to Georgia and to the entire Southeast was given top prominence at the recent Southeastern Fair as a dozen state, federal and private forestry organizations displayed a group of integrated exhibits.

Keynote of the individual exhibits was the tremendous economic potentiality of Georgia's woodland acres and forest industries. Now a \$750,000,000 a year business, the exhibit themes pointed out, Georgia's forestland economy and industries could be doubled in value under good forest management practices.

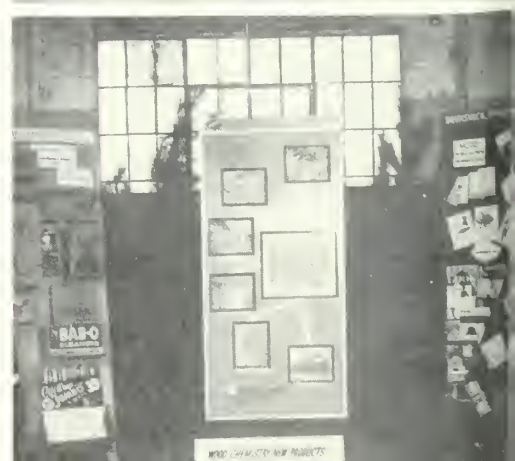
Those exhibiting were the U.S. Forest Service, Georgia Forestry Commission, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Georgia Game and Fish Commission, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, American Turpentine Farmer's

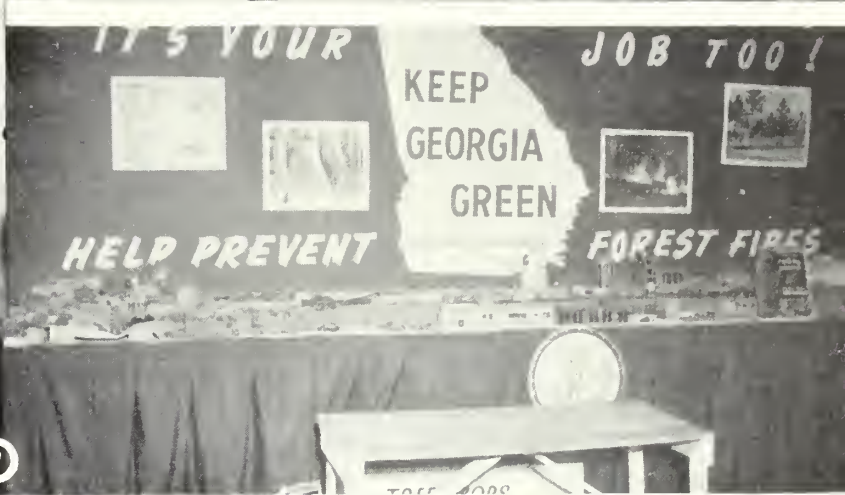
Association, Georgia Extension Service, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Southern Pine Association, Georgia Forestry Association, Lake City Experiment Station and pulp and paper industries.

This year, for the first time in its history, the Southeastern Fair featured a Forestry Day. Observed on October 6, the special day was proclaimed by fair officials as "the day upon which Georgians are asked to realize the outstanding role which woodlands play in the economy of our communities and in our own individual daily lives."

Thousands of persons passed through the forestry exhibit space during the 11-day period from September 28 through October 8. The forestry display was the most extensive of its kind in the history of the Southeastern Fair.

LAKE CITY EXPERIMENT STATION EXHIBIT below, features production of gum navel stores. Robert Gair Company, Union P and Brunswick Pulp and Paper are represented in products exhibit of Georgia pulp and paper industry.





Southern Pine Association display points up the versatility of Southern pine in construction and various types of woodwork.

Fire Prevention is featured in the Georgia Forestry Association exhibit booth.

Recreational display by the U.S. Forest Service informs viewers to the national forests.

Hardwood control display and Woody, the fire stopper, feature exhibit of Southern Pulpwood Conservation. Giant-sized Smokey marks the building houses of forestry exhibits.

Georgia's School of Forestry exhibit shows the contribution made by its graduates to the economy of the South.

Georgia Forestry Commission emphasizes Georgia's number one forest problem; improper cutting practices.



Rangers In The News

Douglas County Ranger Fred Baker's reforestation program for the 1955-'56 planting season and for future seasons as well has received a boost through purchase of a mechanical tree planter by the Board of Commissioners of Douglas County. The Ranger pointed out that very little of Douglas County's acreage has been reforested on a large scale since CCC days, when 5,000 acres were replanted.

The Douglas County Sentinel recognized the importance of the purchase of the new planter by reporting the event on the first page of the newspaper. The news article contained instructions for borrowing and using the machine and also outlined the fire control activities of the Unit.

SMOKEY GREET'S TOBACCOLAND CROWD - Smokey, better known to the folks around Moultrie as Patrolman Will B. Crosby, of the Colquitt County Forestry Unit, meets with Colquitt County Ranger Harry McKinnon, left, and Assistant District Forester Frank Eadie as the 1955 Tobacco Festival gets underway at Moultrie. The truck is decorated with Smokey's own forest fire prevention messages. The float was prepared in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Association.



RETIREMENT PARTY HONORS 'UNCLE BUCK' - Rangers and Seventh District office personnel bid goodbye to Dade County Ranger J. C. Pace, after more than a decade of fighting wildfires in North Georgia's rugged mountain terrain, retired last month. Pictured at the head table at the party held at Rome for Mr. Pace are, left to right, District Forester Frank Craven; G. W. Boggs, former Floyd County Ranger who retired earlier this year; Mr. Pace; Chattooga County Ralph Clark, and Chief Investigator Bob Gore.



The Pike County Lions Club recently highly commended the Pike County Forestry Unit for "greatly reducing the incidence of uncontrolled forest fires in Pike County."

Robby J. Harrison, President of the Lions Club, said, "The Unit exemplifies the highest ideals of public service, all to the greater safety, security and prosperity of the citizens of this county."

The Club expressed hope that the Pike County Forestry Unit will continue its successful operation.



Pulaski and Dodge Counties have led the way for an expected 150 county entrants by being the first to enter the 1956 Keep Georgia Green Contest. The counties will compete for coveted prizes amounting to a total of \$3,000.00.

S. W. Smith, of Hawkinsville, was elected Chairman of the Keep Pulaski County Green Council, and W. L. Jessup, Jr., of Eastman will lead Dodge County in the highly competitive contest. Forest Ranger for Pulaski County is John Dickinson, and J. D. Beauchamp is Dodge County's Forest Ranger.

Ranger School..

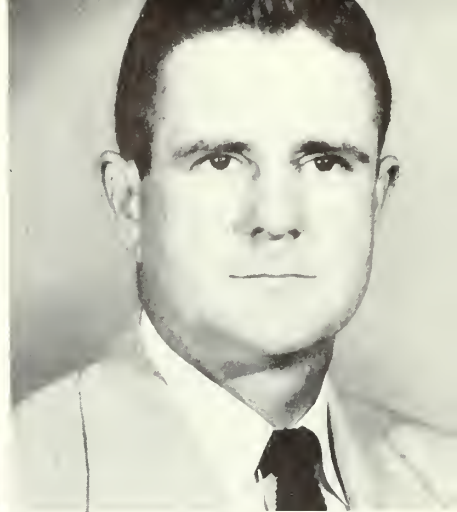
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Other topics studied by the Rangers and fellow Commission personnel included technique of fire suppression, safety and first aid, seedling distribution, insect identification, fire reports, vehicle and driving safety, weather stations, press and radio, television and special projects, and visual aids and exhibits.

Special classes also were conducted for radio technicians and forest fire investigators of the Georgia Forestry Commission.



CURTIS S. BARNES, left, is the new Chief of Services and Supplies. James A. Henson, right, takes over Barnes' former position as Fourth District Forester in Newnan.



Milledgeville Research Plots..

(Continued from Page 4)

method of cutting provides the most long-run income for the landowner. At the same time, the experiments will serve to show the economical life of slash pine planted in Piedmont Georgia.

As a project of the Athens-Macon Research Center, the study was initiated during the winter of 1954-55 as a cooperative venture between the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. The plantation surrounds the Sixth District office of the Georgia Forestry Commission, and the 17-18 year old slash pine enfold the area in a continuous canopy of green planted with 6x6 spacing on abandoned agricultural lands. Prior to the start of the study, the area had never been thinned, the stands were heavily stagnated, and fusiform rust and pitch canker were prevalent throughout the plantation.

Sixty individual plots, selected at random, have been established with four basic treatments of 15 plots each. In the selection thinning there are 15 plots with cutting at various intensities, and each seventh row removed for access. In the 15 diameter limit plots, cutting is to various minimum diameters. In the row thinning, there are five plots with

alternate rows removed, five plots with every fourth row removed, and five plots with two out of every three rows removed. Finally, in the fifteen control plots no cutting has been done.

Thus, with the three different types of thinning-selection, row, and diameter limit-there are plots which emerge with high, medium and low densities after thinning.

Each individual plot is three chains square, 9/10 of an acre, with a center plot of 1/10 acre. The cutting treatments were applied to the entire 9/10 acre plot, but measurements of individual trees were made only on the center 1/10 acre. Thus, the surrounding area of similarly cut timber within each 9/10 acre plot acts as a buffer zone and eliminates the effect of "edge opening" of the stands. Individual trees within the center plots are permanently numbered for subsequent measurements.

Directing the operations on the ground is T. B. Hankinson, Management Field Assistant of the Commission. Hankinson, an experienced technical forester and veteran in forest management, supervises the work of the 35-to-40-man crews of mental patients from the Forestry Department of the hospital.

Promotions..

(Continued from Page 4)

District Office at Washington, where he served as District Forester. In 1952 he was named as Assistant Fire Control Chief.

Mr. Barnes, a native of McRae, began his career with the Commission in July 1949 as Ranger of the Dodge County Forestry Unit.

He was transferred the following year to the Third District headquarters in Americus; and he served there as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control until August 1951. At that time he was promoted to District Forester of the Newnan District.

Mr. Henson, a native of Copperhill, Tenn., began work with the Commission in October 1950 as Ranger of the Emanuel County Forestry Unit.

A year later he was transferred to the First District office in Statesboro, where he served as Assistant District Forester in Charge of Management and later Assistant District Forester in Charge of Fire Control. He was transferred to the Newnan District last year.

A veteran of the Navy Air Force, Mr. Henson, in addition to his regular duties as Assistant District Forester, has been piloting a Commission aerial patrol plane during seasons of heavy fire danger.

All three men are graduates of the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

Georgia Forestry

October, 1955



THANKS...

MR. and MRS.
OUTDOOR FAN

for

HELPING PREVENT
FOREST FIRES!



THANKS...

MR. SPORTSMAN

for

HELPING PREVENT
FOREST FIRES!



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Georgia FORESTRY



NOVEMBER
1955

Editorial

Wildfire Season Threatens

(From the Vidalia Advance)

Light showers have momentarily lessened the danger of forest fires in this section of Georgia, but throughout the current fall and winter the entire citizenry must be alert against the possibility of damaging wild fires.

With the coming of the first frost, probably in late October or early November, conditions will be acute unless generous rain falls in the meantime. The drought which has existed most of the time for the past three years has made the danger of fire doubly hazardous to those who own timbered lands.

No one person or group of persons can expect to prevent wild fires. Only through the co-operation of the entire population of the territory can we expect to check the loss of thousands—perhaps millions—of dollars worth of valuable timber.

Hundreds of sportsmen will be going into the fields and woods in search of dove, quail and squirrels in this southwest

Georgia area. Some build campfires for cooking purposes or to get warm on cold mornings. Others smoke cigarettes, cigars and pipes. Every spark is a potential enemy of the woodlands. Be careful that sparks are not allowed to get into underbrush, grass or other things which will burn.

There is, of course, the age-old danger from burning off fields and small wooded areas. Controlled burning has been approved in instances, but too frequently those who do the burning are careless. They attempt to start their fires when the wind is too high or do not properly prepare their firebreaks before lighting the match.

Finally, there is the motorist. He drives and smokes. A carelessly tossed cigarette or pipe filling can start just as big a fire as one deliberately set.

The season is near at hand for wild fires. Be cautious and conserve our valuable timberlands.

Timber Prime Georgia Product

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Timber is one of Georgia's major products and as pointed out on numerous occasions, the economic future of Georgia depends to a substantial degree on the manner in which the state's woodlands are conserved and managed.

A program of great import, and one that has the major role toward keeping Georgia in the lead in forest conservation, forest management, and forest products is the "Keep Georgia Green" program.

The average citizen should be especially concerned about our forests, and the Keep Georgia Green program, and other forest practice projects, should have the wholehearted support of every individual, that we may not only maintain our leadership, but increase forest production, attract new forest industries, and at the same time, make possible a more beautiful state in which to live.

A major enemy of our forests, and in most cases an individual is responsible, is the forest fire which has greatly slowed down the state's forestry program. If Georgia maintains her present position and takes advantage of the vast potential possibilities, everyone must be vitally concerned with Keeping Georgia Green.

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* * * *

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Our Cover

Fall once again has descended upon Georgia's woodlands, and the new season has brought with it the traditional panorama of gay and gaudy color. Wherever Georgia's sturdy and colorful hardwoods abound, Mother Nature is fast applying her autumnal coat—a many hued coat ranging in color from vivid golden yellow of the poplar to the bright red of the gum and maple.

Autumn Marks Start Of Forest Fire Season

Wildfires during the fall and winter months can cause serious damage to Georgia's woodlands, Forestry Commission officials warned this month as they stressed the importance of keeping a "constant alert against the woodlands' dread enemy - forest flame."

They pointed out that though some areas of Georgia have received sufficient rainfall in recent weeks to halt temporarily high fire danger, some areas are in vital need of rains to cut down their high fire danger rating. In addition, areas now enjoying low fire danger might, with the occurrence of low humidity and several hours of high winds, quickly find themselves in a dangerous position in regard to forest fires.

Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, pointed out that the approaching Thanksgiving season should serve as a reminder to Georgians to be thankful for the many benefits which come to them as a result of their state's nearly 23,000,000 acres of woodlands.

"No matter who you are," he declared, "you can thank the forests for some factor of your daily living. The forestland owner and the non-landowner alike depend to a large extent on the prosperity of the woodland economy of our state."

The Commission head stated that fire danger is expected to increase statewide this month as the fall hunting season attracts hundreds of sportsmen and hunters into the woods.

Failure of campers to extinguish campfires properly causes many fires during the fall and winter months, according to Mr. DeLoach.

"Make sure your fire is dead out before you leave it," he emphasized.

Top Winners Announced In Annual 4-H Congress

Georgia's 1955 statewide forestry championships have gone to Darrell Gibbs, of Colquitt County, and to Elizabeth Ann Coffee, of Banks County.

The two won out over a field of seven other district finalists who gathered in Atlanta last month for the annual 4-H forestry competitions and the subsequent championships. The championship demonstrations and competitions were held during the annual state 4-H Congress.

Gibbs and Miss Coffee will go to the national competitions in Chicago as guests of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, which sponsors the 4-H forestry program in Georgia. Gibbs, as winning delegate in the boys' division, will compete with other state winners throughout the nation for the national forestry championship and the \$300 forestry scholarship awarded annually by American Forest Products Industries.

The young Colquitt Countian chose as his demonstration topic, "Hardwood Eradication." He showed a variety of chemicals used in the elimination of cull hardwoods, described their application and told of their effectiveness.

Miss Coffee, winner of the girls' division, chose as her topic, "Pruning." She described and demonstrated the various tools used in pruning pine trees and told how a higher type of sawtimber could be produced by following good pruning practices.



ELIZABETH ANN COFFEE
Girls' winner

Other district winners who competed in the finals, their home counties, and their topics are as follows.

(Continued on Page 10)

BOY'S DIVISION WINNER - Darrell Gibbs of Colquitt County, conducts championship-winning demonstration on eradication of cull hardwoods.



Distribution Of 1955 Tree Seedlings Begins

Georgia's new 1955 seedling shipment season opened this month as the Georgia Forestry Commission's four nurseries began lifting and shipping the first of more than 115 million forest tree seedlings which between now and early spring will be distributed to nearly every county in the state.

Sanford Darby, Commission's Reforestation Chief, reported an inspection tour of the four nurseries, Herty, Hightower, Davisboro, and Horseshoe Bend, made only two days prior to the opening of the shipping season, revealed the new seedling crop is "one of the best ever produced in Commission nurseries."

"Disease incidence has been low, and the seedlings are strong, vigorous and healthy," he added.

The reforestation chief pointed out that this year, as in all previous years, the most rigorous inspection standards will be maintained to insure that only healthy seedlings will reach the public.

"We will follow our regular policy," he said, "of destroying all cull seedlings. We will continue to follow our policy of refusing to allow any culled seedlings -- no matter whether they were culled for poor size or health or unsatisfactory form -- to reach the hands of the public."

Mr. Darby repeated earlier statements made that forest tree seedlings are "one of the best buys in farm circles today."

"Most citizens seem to realize that fact," he added, "for the large majority of our crop was called for long before the opening of the seedling season this month. We had to call a halt on orders for white pine, Arizona cypress and longleaf more than a month before the season opened."

The reforestation leader said

the nursery division will strive to fill orders placed now for slash and loblolly but pointed out no guarantee exists that the supply of these two species will last many more days.

Loblolly and longleaf seedlings cost \$3 per 1,000 when picked up at the nursery. An additional charge of 25 cents per 1,000 is added when the seedlings are shipped to the county where they are to be planted.

"We also wish to stress," Mr. Darby said, "that we still hold on file many orders which have been unaccompanied by payment. We can not ship seedlings until they have been paid for; and we would advise any persons wishing to insure receiving the seedlings they already have ordered to send his check as soon as possible."

The nursery official asked Georgia landowners ordering seedlings to be prepared to accept their shipments promptly.

"The more rapidly the seedlings are planted or, if you cannot plant them immediately, heeled in, the better their chances for survival," he declared. Time lost by the Ranger in tracking down and locating a landowner to notify him his seedlings have arrived many times means time lost in getting the seedlings planted or heeled in. For that reason, we would advise that you know when your seedlings are due and be ready to accept them and handle them as soon as they arrive."

"Should you be in doubt as to spacing or if you have other planting problems," he said, "your County Forest Ranger will be glad to give you aid and advice. One hundred and forty-three of Georgia's 159 counties now have organized County Forestry Units, and all County Rangers are qualified to give planting advice."



C. OTTO LINDH - New Southern Regional Forester.

Forest Service Names Lindh New Forester Of Southern Region

C. Otto Lindh, former Regional Forester of the Southwestern Region of the U.S. Forest Service at Albuquerque, New Mexico, has been named Regional Forester of the Southern Region at Atlanta. He succeeds Charles A. Connaughton, who has been transferred to the California Region as Regional Forester.

Mr. Lindh, a native of the State of Washington and a forestry graduate of Oregon State College, has had 30 years of experience in several regions of the U.S. Forest Service.

As administrative head of the California region, Mr. Connaughton will replace Clare W. Hendee, whose appointment as assistant chief in charge of administrative management and information in Washington headquarters was announced at the same time.

After winding up official duties in the Southern region, Mr. Connaughton moved with his family to new headquarters in San Francisco last month.

Mr. Lindh has begun his duties here.

Cull Hardwoods Go As Pines Grow In Pike County

Eradicating cull hardwoods is a paying proposition for the Georgia landowner.

Such is the conclusion reached by a far-sighted West Georgia attorney and woodland owner who is one of the state's pioneers in the relatively infant field of TSI, or timber stand improvement.

He is Ernest E. Mauler, of Zebulon, owner of a 201 acre tract of woodland in the southern part of Pike County adjoining Upson County.

Back in earlier times when the silence of the unbroken forests

of this area was disturbed only by the cry of wild animals or the stealthy tread of some early day member of the Creek tribe, this land is believed to have been wooded almost completely with towering longleaf.

With the coming of the white man, however, the pines gradually were cleared---sometimes to make rooms for pioneer farms and settlements and sometimes to provide homes and the raw materials for a growing nation's mighty industrial needs.

Over the years, the sturdy hardwoods took their place, and when Mr. Mauler first was faced with the problem of removing undesirable hardwoods to make room for the faster-growing, more commercially valuable pine, his "problem area" consisted of some ten score acres populated largely with hickory, blackjack oak, southern red oak, chestnut oak and other low grade hardwoods.

Mr. Mauler's reasons for wanting to eliminate the undesirable



LONGLEAF RELEASED--Forester Julian Reeves and Pike County Ranger John Osbolt inspect a young longleaf pine on the property of E.F. Mauler.

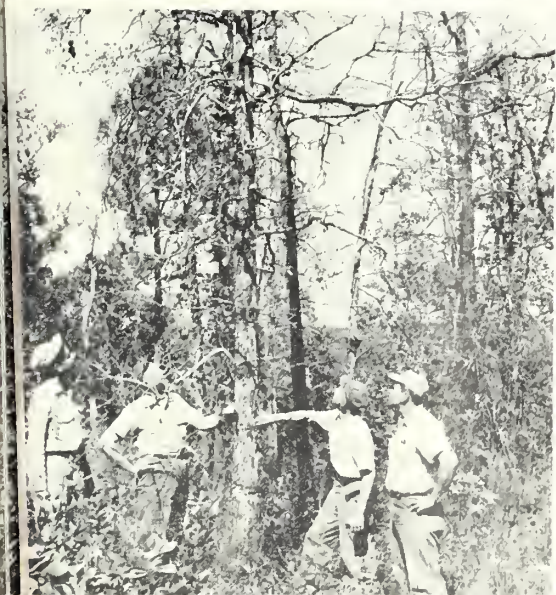
hardwoods were two-fold. First, he wanted to set up a recreational area, including a man-made lake, for his family, and he wanted this area to be located in a pine region. Secondly, he felt that with more than 200 acres of woodland, he should be growing financially profitable tree crops.

The attorney-tree farmer began his timber stand improvement work in July 1953, using almost exclusively 2-4-5 T. A woods crew applied the chemical by spraying into frills.

(Continued on Page 9)



HARDWOOD ERADICATION--A carelessly cut frill, (left), resulted in this vertical translocation which prevented a quick killing of the tree. A hardwood completely killed by application of 2-4-5-T is inspected (left, below). Mauler supervises, (below), the cutting of a frill by a member of the poisoning crew.



Conference Sets Pace For Keep Green Fight

Leaders of more than a dozen state, private and federal forestry organizations and allied businesses and industries last month pledged "all-out" co-operation in the newest and most intensive drive yet conceived to combat Georgia's dread enemy of the woodlands—wildfire.



GOVERNOR GRIFFIN
'Responsibility Of All'

The occasion was the Georgia Forestry Association's official kick-off meeting for the 1955-'56 Keep Georgia Green contest. The

meeting, which drew a record crowd of 1,000 persons to the Dinkler-Plaza Hotel, attracted statewide recognition to the need for preventing forest fires.

Governor Marvin Griffin, keynote speaker, told the group that forests "are our most extensive and valuable crop.

"It is the responsibility," he added, "of all our citizens to keep Georgia a green state for future generations."

Another state executive, Attorney General Eugene Cook, reviewed Georgia's forestry laws, past, present, and those slated for passage at the next session of the General Assembly. "Georgia," he said, "soon will have a state forest code worthy of her position of national leadership in the over-all forestry field."

H. E. Ruark, Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, told of the work the Commission's 135 County Forest Rangers are performing in the state's 143 protected counties to bring a realization to the public of the dangers which come from carelessness with fire.

(Continued on Page 10)

RECORD CROWD--Approximately 1,000 persons were present from all parts of Georgia when the statewide Keep Georgia Green and forest fire prevention conference convened in Atlanta.



KEEP GREEN SCENES--Youth organization representatives, (above), greeted by E.D. Martin, of Gair Woodlands, Inc. The group included, left to right, Mr. Martin, Dan Minch, Marianne Gillis and Paul King.



H. E. RUARK
Addresses Group



ROBERT H. WHITE

Fall, Fairs, Forestry Bring Annual Interest

Georgia's crisp fall days once again this year ushered in the colorful and traditional county fair season. Among the familiar county fair scenes—the blue-ribboned livestock pens, the row upon row of gleaming glass jars filled with the products of the country garden, and the gay kaleidoscope of the fun-filled midway—were the many and varied exhibits of the Georgia Forestry Commission's county forest rangers.

Many of the 1955 forestry exhibits placed special emphasis on the theme, "Georgia's No. 1 Forestry Problem—Improper Cutting Practices." A series of specially designed panels planned by the Commission and distributed to the field carried a set of attractive lighted color photographs showing what causes poor cutting practices, the effects of such practices, the remedy and the benefits. The exhibits also carried large district maps showing individual counties where the displays are shown.

Some rangers utilized the Commission's mobile emergency headquarters for their fair exhibit. The mobile headquarters, consisting of a huge trailer which is used as a dispatching vehicle on large emergency forest fires, was set up by Rangers on several fair grounds and used as an emergency County Forestry Unit headquarters.

FAIR SCENES — Upson County's fair featured a "Forestry Theatre," (top photo), complete with a series of color photographs on forestry topics. South Georgia citizens in Mitchell County saw the Commission's lighted panel exhibit on management, (center photo). The Commission's emergency trailer was shown at many fairs, including the Jackson County fair, (bottom photo).





HARDWOOD ERADICATION--Dr. L. C. Walker, University of Georgia, shows new method of eradication.



HARVESTING AND REFORESTATION--James C. Spiers, (above) gives tips on harvesting pulpwood. Artificial reforestation methods are demonstrated. (below).



BARBECUE CALL--The old-fashioned country barbecue is one of the most popular events at any forestry gathering, and the Richmond County demonstration proved no exception.



Richmond County Citizens Hold Forestry Field Day

Citizens of the Central Savannah River Valley area attending the recent Richmond County Woodland Management field day at the county's 4-H camp near Augusta were treated to a day-long program which ranged from forestry demonstrations and talks to an old-fashioned barbecue dinner.

Held to mark official opening of the 1955-'56 Keep Richmond County Green program and to acquaint citizens of the area with dollars and cents values which come from good woodlot management, the day-long event served as a forestry highlight for the entire area.

Richmond County Ranger T. M. Strickland served as master of ceremonies, introducing a group of speakers representing more than half a dozen private, state and federal forestry and conservation organizations.

D. A. Williams, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D. C., keynote speaker for the field day event, described to the group the need for good woodland management practices and the value to be realized from such practices.

Other speakers and persons presenting demonstrations and their topics were H. G. Collier District Forester, Washington

District, Georgia Forestry Commission, "Planting and Fire Control;" J. C. Owens, Soil Scientist, Soil Conservation Service, Statesboro, "Soil Capability and Site Index;" Fulton Lovell, Director, Game and Fish Commission, "Wildlife and Its Relation to Woodland Management;" N. E. Sands, Conservation Forester, SCS, Waycross, "Economics of Woodland Thinning;" Dr. L. C. Walker, University of Georgia School of Forestry, "Hardwood Control," and Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Georgia Extension Service, "Economics of Proper Forest Cutting."

H. M. and W. H. Verdery provided the barbecue. J. W. Chambers, Richmond County Agent; R. J. Watson, Soil Conservationist, and Ranger Strickland co-operated in presentation of the event.

Mr. Williams lauded the co-operation which today exists between all agencies stressing soil, water and forest conservation.

"Conservation can move ahead and it will move ahead," he declared, "just as rapidly as our citizens desire. The most vital object among these 'moving forces' consists of local participation; and we are daily seeing more and more evidence of such participation."

KEYNOTE SPEAKER--D. A. Williams, Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., delivers the keynote address of the Forestry Field Day events.



The Roundup

Rangers In The News

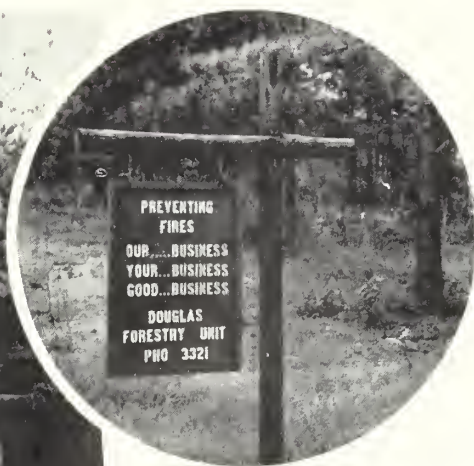
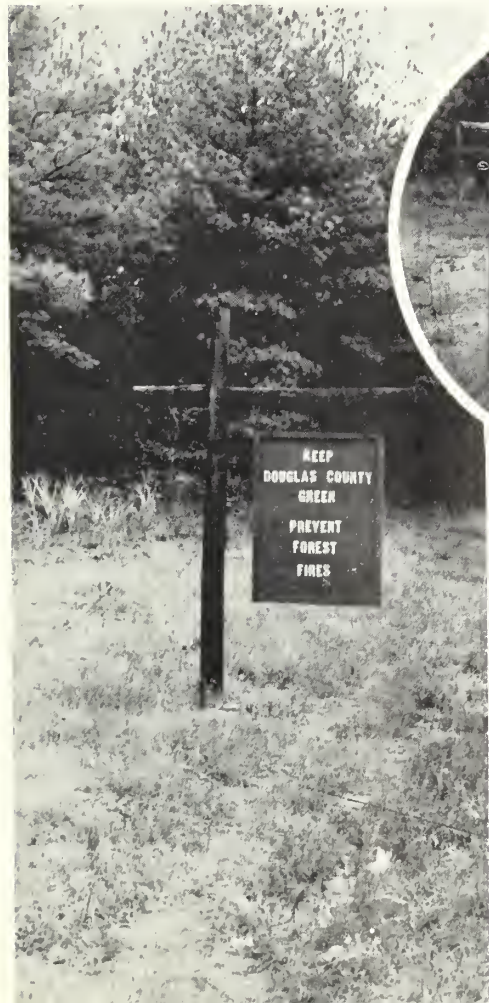
Dougherty County Ranger George Shingler is reaching record numbers of citizens in his area through the medium of the Albany television station, WALB-TV. The Ranger not only has scheduled a series of forestry films to last throughout the fall and winter months, but he is making personal appearances to appeal for fire prevention and for better forest management. During part of Ranger Shingler's program, a fire danger sign is flashed on the screen, and the County Forestry Unit head points out the significance of the fire danger class day indicated.



FIRE TOOL SHELTER--These fire tool shelters are located in strategic spots in Crisp County to aid citizens in the suppression of wildfires.

Members of the Tenth District Rangers Club have a new project. They plan to obtain a site at the Clark Hill Dam area for a clubhouse. The Rangers have agreed that if the land is obtained and if a Tenth District county should win the Keep Georgia Green contest now in progress, the ranger of that county will contribute his prize money toward construction of the clubhouse.

DeKalb County Forestry Unit took the spotlight recently on Radio Station WSB's programming innovation, "Nightbeat," WSB listeners heard step by step the story of a journey from the base of Stone Mountain to the cab of the forest fire lookout tower on the mountain. WSB Announcer Bob Noble interviewed DeKalb Ranger George Lyon at different points along the way via tape recorder as the two made the steep ascent up the mountain, partly by jeep, partly on foot. The trip was made at 10:30 p.m., and Ranger Lyon reported the darkness, plus a driving thunderstorm which came up as the two reached the top of the mountain delaying the downward trip for nearly an hour and making the event a "real live story" for Announcer Noble.



NEW LOOK--Douglas County displays a 'new look' in Keep Green signs. The rustic well-kept sign on one side, urges-citizens to Keep Douglas County Green, and on the other side, lists the Douglas County Forestry Unit's phone number and cites the reasons for preventing wildfires.

Dodge County's Keep Green Council this year is awarding honorary membership cards to forestry leaders throughout the state who are aiding or participating in the Council's 1955 Keep Green activities. The Council is making its plans early, and already has slated a special Keep Green week, a parade and a beauty show. Dodge County's Forest Ranger is J. D. Beauchamp.



Frank H. Eadie Named To Head District No. 6

Frank H. Eadie, former Assistant District Forester in charge of Management for the Camilla district office of the Georgia Forestry Commission, has been named District Forester of the Milledgeville district.



FRANK H. EADIE--Recently named District Forester of the 6th District in Milledgeville.

A native of Brunswick, he received his bachelor of science degree from the University of Georgia School of Forestry.

Mr. Eadie replaces William C. Harper, who has been transferred to the Statesboro district office. Mr. Harper replaces Walter F. Stone, who resigned recently to join a private forest industry.

Other transfers also were announced this month by Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director.

Frank O. Bagwell has been transferred from Administrative Assistant in the Atlanta office to Shop Foreman at the Georgia Forestry Center. Cecil Osborne has been promoted from Warehouseman to Administrative Assistant. Ernest Rolan, former Floyd County Ranger, has been promoted to Warehouseman.

Harold Osborne, former Ware County Ranger, has been promoted to District Ranger of the Newnan District Office.

Largest Cone Crop Gathered

Georgia's 1955 cone collection season has ended, and today the Georgia Forestry Commission's "pine seed factory" at the Georgia Forestry Center is in full operation, processing seed from the thousands of bushels of pine cones which made up this year's cone crop.

Gathering of a record number of cones marked this year's collection, Guyton DeLoach, Commission Director, announced, as he lauded citizens of Georgia and County Forestry Unit and District office personnel for their work in contributing to the record.

"The success attained in this year's cone collection," he added, "will aid immeasurably in insuring success for our reforestation program next year."

"The cones this year definitely were collected in large quantities, and the record attained testifies fully to the cooperation which the citizens of Georgia were willing to give to their state forestry organization and to that organization's program," he declared.

Sanford Darby, the Commission's Reforestation Chief, said complete figures are not yet available on collection of all species of cones, but the figures compiled thus far clearly show 1955 is a record year for the Commission's cone collection activities.

He said 43,892 bushels of slash were collected.

The Statesboro district led the state in the number of bushels of slash pine cones collected. Slash pine cones collected there totalled 14,991 bushels. Other districts and the bushels of slash pine cones collected were Camilla, 2,961; Americus, 1,538; McRae, 10,996, and Waycross, 13,405.



MOVABLE BELT RECEIVES CONES
At Forestry Center

Loblolly cones accounted for 14,850 bushels.

The Newnan district led in the collection of loblolly cones, with a total of 5,143 bushels.

Other districts and the bushels of loblolly cones collected were Americus, 1,991; McRae, 296; Milledgeville, 2,910; Rome, 1,066; Gainesville, 500, and Washington, 2,898.

Cull Hardwoods..

(Continued from Page 4)

"In looking over the effectiveness of the work in later months," Mr. Mauler reported, "I learned one highly important factor which all persons planning similar work should bear in mind. Wherever the frills were properly and carefully cut on the trees, the kill was almost 100 per cent. Carelessly and improperly cut frills, however, resulted either in the tree's continuing to live or the growth of sprouts at the base of the tree."

Old longleaf, scattered about the area, today are providing good pine reproduction, especially in areas where the hardwoods were completely killed. The entire area did not receive hardwood eradication treatment, as some of the land consists of low stream areas especially suited to hardwoods.

4-H Winners..

(Continued from Page 2)

Faye Wood, Hancock County, "Tree Identification;" Sara Frances Wheeler, Grady County, "How to Prevent Forest Fires;" Thad Rush, Floyd County, "How a Tree Grows;" Daniel Marshall, Columbia County, "Fence Post Treating on the Farm;" Janis McCreary, Worth County, "Care and Planting of Seedlings;" James Burson, of Cobb County, "How a Tree Grows," and Emily Brown, of Emanuel County, "Care and Planting of Pine Seedlings."

Judges were C. Dorsey Dyer, Forester, Georgia Extension Service, J. C. Turner, Assistant Fire Control Chief, Georgia Forestry Commission, and J. C. Spiers, Forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association.

KG Conference..

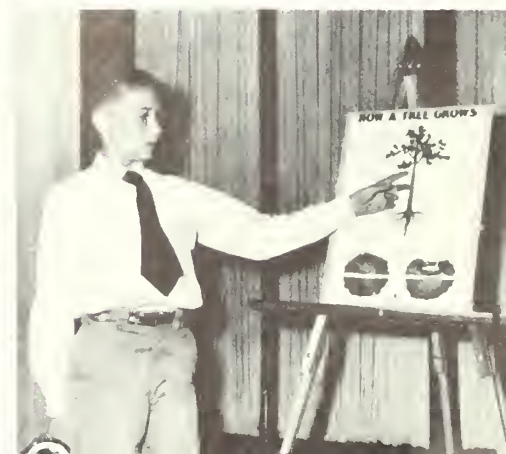
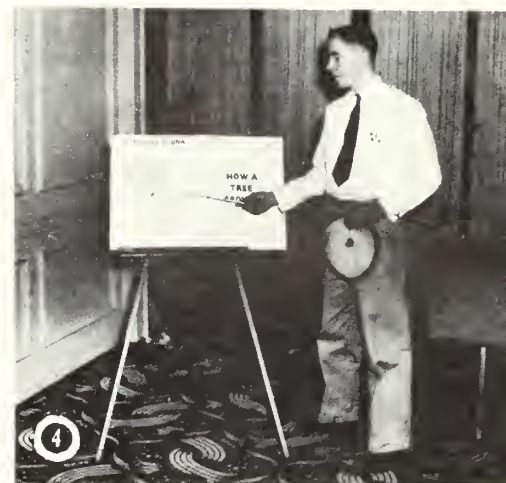
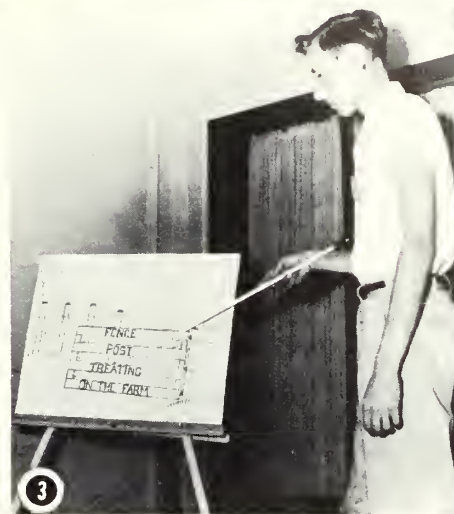
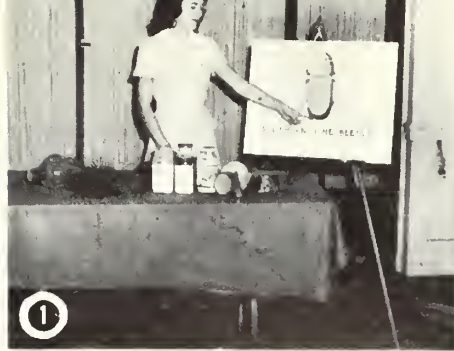
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J. Walter Myers Jr., Executive Director, Forest Farmers Association, pledged co-operation of the small landowner in preventing wildfires and pointed out that trees of the state had grown 500 cords of pulpwood during the 10 minutes he was speaking.

E. D. Martin, Forester, Gair Woodlands, Inc. told of the work youth groups are doing in Georgia Forestry activities. He introduced Dan Minchew, of Appling County, 4-H President-elect, Paul King, of Hihira, state FFA forestry champion, and Marianne Gillis, of Treutlen County, 4-H Club President.

S. A. Council, Vice President Fulton National Bank, told of the work Georgia's banks have done in aiding the reforestation program. Sam Beichler, Forester, U. S. Forest Service, cited the many organizations working with the U.S. Forest Service to promote better forestry in Georgia.

C. A. Gillett, Managing Director, American Forest Products Industries, which sponsors the nationwide Keep America Green program, lauded Georgia's Keep Green activities.



DISTRICT WINNERS - Runners-up in the recent 4-H annual forestry Congress, their home counties, and their topics are (1) Faye Wood, of Hancock County, Protecting Our Forests; (2) Emily Brown, Emanuel County, Planting; (3) Daniel Marshall, Columbia County, Fence Post Treating on the Farm; (4) James Burson, of Cobb County, How a Tree Grows; (5) Janis McCreary, of Worth County, Planting; (6) Sara Francis Wheeler, of Grady County, Let's Protect Our Pines, and (7) Thad Rush, of Floyd County, How a Tree Grows. Dan Minchew, of Appling County, also was a runner-up and district winner. The 4-H forestry championship contest is held at the State Congress each year in Atlanta.

Georgia Forestry

November, 1955



THE WOOD IN YOUR LIFE

Bountiful forests were among the blessings the Pilgrims counted at that first Thanksgiving dinner. The spirit of reverence and humility that motivated the men and women of Plymouth remains strong today. For Americans everywhere Thanksgiving Day symbolizes the warmth of a comfortable home and the security of a country blessed with self-renewing forest resources.

THE FIBER OF AMERICA



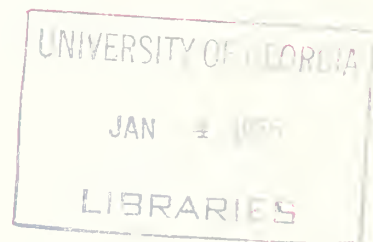
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DECEMBER, 1955



Editorial

Green Forests Depend On You

(From the Bainbridge Post-Searchlight)

It's hardly necessary, we think, to call to the attention of all Georgians who have the welfare of their state at heart the importance of the recent forest fire prevention and "Keep Georgia Green" conference which was called by Governor Marvin Griffin.

Two-thirds of Georgia is covered with forests. Income from the various products obtained from forest raw materials represents a most sizable segment of our total income in this state. These forests mean employment for thousands, not only in the woods and wood lots but in the factories which exist only because of the close proximity of woodlands raw materials. Any menace to our Georgia forests is a direct menace to the economy of our state.

The greatest of the potential menaces is fire. Insects, water shortages, disease or any of the other ailments which can deplete our wood supply are relatively controllable. They furthermore usually herald their danger well in advance.

But fire is another matter. Under the right conditions it can spring up in a twinkling and destroy thousands of acres of valuable woodlands before it can be brought under control.

The major cause of the forest fires which annually sweep over our state is carelessness. Many of our people still practice outdated and dangerous methods of clearing underbrush by wanton burning. Hunters and motorists are thoughtless in disposing of lighted cigarettes or in quenching cooking fires. We can add, too, the fact that many of our fires are deliberately set.

The only defense against this carelessness lies in the vigilance of our Georgia citizens. They must be more fully alerted to fire's dangers and causes. They must learn to practice the utmost care themselves and to urge others to do the same thing. If our citizenry is not properly alerted to this danger to our welfare there is but little substitution which can be made in the matter of protection.

Pine Tree Crops Offer Increased Profit To Farmers

(From the Dawson News)

With Georgia tenth in the nation and third in the South in the production of paper, the pine tree has come into its own, and its cultivation brings thousands of dollars into the pockets of those who have interested themselves in this important phase of farm operations.

One of the greatest assets of the South is our forest lands, and well-managed farm woodlands can be the means of filling the family pocketbook and lifting the financial load which sometimes becomes more than we think we can bear.

We like to see the planted forests which dot the countryside, and we like to see farmers, and especially in this section, turn more and more to this diversified method of conducting their farming operations. Further south, 'turpentineing,' where pine trees are bled of the rich rosin they contain, has been profitable as long or longer than we can remember, but here in the heart of Southwest Georgia, our planted pine forests yield the product which is made into newsprint, and its other varied uses make it an important part of our way of life.

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Guyton DeLoach, Director

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* * * *

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Our Cover

We of the Georgia Forestry Commission would like to wrap up the best wishes and warm thoughts of this traditional holiday season in one big box, to tie up that box with the most colorful and gaudy of Yuletide bows, and to present it to you, our readers, with the hope that you will have the very merriest of Christmases and a most happy New Year!

2,000,000 Seedlings Sent Daily

The Georgia Forestry Commission's four forest tree seedling nurseries have announced a total production yield of 111,500,000 seedlings for the 1955-'56 planting season.

This nearly record-breaking total is slightly under the 1954-'55 yield of seedlings, which was the greatest ever produced in a single season in Georgia or by state nurseries in any Southern state. Between now and early spring, seedlings of slash, longleaf, loblolly, Arizona cypress, yellow poplar and red cedar will be distributed to landowners in nearly every county in the state.

Sanford Darby, Commission Reforestation Chief, revealed that the 1955 seedling crop is "one of the best ever produced in our nurseries." He reported that "disease incidence has been low, and the seedlings are strong, vigorous and healthy."

Production of seedlings by nurseries is as follows: Herty Nursery in Albany - 26,000,000; Horseshoe Bend Nursery in Wheeler County - 24,000,000; Davisboro Nursery in Washington County - 34,000,000; Hightower Nursery in Dawson County - 27,500,000.

Each of the four nurseries is shipping seedlings to Georgians at the rate of one half million a day. The combined daily shipment of seedlings is more than 2,000,000.

As the new seedling shipping season opened, Guyton DeLoach, Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission, stressed the observance of proper care and planting procedures. He said, "Reforestation progress in our state will be aided greatly if farmers and landowners follow good planting recommendations."

(Continued on Page 10)

Rayonier Selects Jesup As Site For Second Plant

Rayonier, Inc., has announced plans for construction at Jesup of a second chemical cellulose plant to cost approximately \$25,000,000.

Current plans, according to an announcement made this month by Claude B. Morgan, Rayonier President, call for the new plant to be completed and placed in operation late in 1957. The new plant, with an annual capacity of 100,000 tons, will represent part of Rayonier's \$800,000,000 expansion program slated for the next three years.

The firm's decision to erect a new mill came at a meeting of the Board of Directors at Paris, France. Many locations throughout the United States and Canada were considered, according to Mr. Morgan, who said the Jesup area was chosen largely because of the assured availability of water and timber.

"These two raw materials," said the President, "stand at the top of the list in the raw requirements essential for chemical cellulose production."

He said other factors, such as availability of a skilled labor force, adequate transportation facilities, fine cooperation from both community and state officials, and the advantages of consolidated land management and timber procurement operations, contributed to the site selection.

"This newest mill, when completed," President Morgan continued, "will bring Rayonier's annual production capacity to approximately 900,000 tons. We plan to incorporate several advanced features of the present Jesup mill as well as newer features recently developed by Rayonier."

"We wish to emphasize," he continued, "that this new plant is in no way an expansion of the current Jesup operation. Our new mill will be a completely continued manufacturing unit. The new mill provides complete flexibility with the existing mill to produce two

(Continued on Page 9)

ANOTHER MILL SLATED—Georgians familiar with the below Rayonier mill at Jesup soon will be seeing another pulpmill being constructed near this site. The second Rayonier mill will be a completely self-contained manufacturing unit. It will provide complete flexibility with the other mill to produce two different types of cellulose simultaneously. The below mill is producing an annual rated capacity exceeding 100,000 tons. The new mill's capacity will be 100,000 tons.



From Trust Company

\$50,000 Grant Given For Forestry Instruction

Receipt of a \$50,000 grant from the Trust Company of Georgia for expanding forestry instruction in Georgia high schools has been announced by the State Board of Vocational Education.

State School Supt. M. D. Collins and Board Chairman John A. Sibley of the Trust Company announced the grant.

The company stipulated that \$25,000 of the grant be used to contribute \$250 each toward the purchase of 10 to 15 acre forestry demonstration areas for 100 high schools having vocational agriculture departments. Additional cost of the plots must be paid locally.

The forestry tracts will be convenient to the schools and will be used by the vocational agriculture departments to teach good woodland management. Other students will use them for laboratory studies in forestry, nature and conservation.

"Recognizing that most of the state's 443 vo-ag teachers need more specialized training in forestry jobs," the announcement said, "the Trust Company has designated that part of the funds be given to the school of forestry at the University of Georgia for conducting summer schools for vo-ag teachers."

School forests during recent years have played an increasingly prominent role in youth forestry education. Both the Future Farmers of America and the 4-H Clubs of Georgia have established forest plots; and foresters and other adult leaders of the groups work closely with forestry-minded youths in setting up programs.

Such phases of forestry as reforestation, forest fire prevention and suppression, management, harvesting, insects and disease, and marketing are emphasized in operation of the school forests.

FIRE AND HIGHWAY SAFETY DRIVE--Floyd M. Cook, (center), Muscogee County Forest Ranger, plans combined program of fire and safety education slated soon for Muscogee County with other safety leaders. They are, (left to right), Sgt. H. O. Johnson, Muscogee County Police Department, Cook, and Lloyd Booth, Muscogee County Fire Chief. Seated (left to right), are Zach Cravey, Georgia's Safety Fire Commissioner, and Lt. Eugene Thomas, in charge of safety education for the Georgia State Patrol.



Harvesting Advised As Hazard Ends

Danger of forest insect attacks which prevailed in many sections of Georgia during the past summer now has been eliminated or greatly diminished in most areas of the state, and the resumption of harvesting operations is in most instances safe and, in many timber stands, even highly desirable.

This highly encouraging analysis is contained in advice and suggestions given this month to landowners and forest operators of the state. The recommendations by Georgia Forestry Commission officials also stressed the fact that in most sections of Georgia high demand now exists for wood. Especially is this true within the shipping radius of most of the state's pulp mills.

In elaborating on the greatly decreased hazard of insect damage, the foresters explained that the lowered temperatures that have prevailed over most of the state have reduced insect populations and activity to a minimum.

The stepped up tempo of cutting operations was particularly advised in the thinning of many stagnated stands to release the better trees for increased growth to high value products. Thinnings performed now will be done during a period when danger of insect attack is lessened and also will provide a substantial profit to the landowner through the sale of pulpwood or other forest products removed in the thinning.

An additional benefit of thinning operations carried on at the present time was cited in the fact that timber stands thinned during the fall and winter months will be far less susceptible to insect damage during next summer.

Augusta 4-H Group Given Banker Award

Twenty 4-H Club members of the Augusta area received awards for their outstanding work in forestry this year at a recent banquet sponsored by the Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Company.

Honoring the 4-Hers at the recognition and awards banquet held at Timmerman's Lodge near Augusta were 4-H county agents, home demonstration agents, banking officials from Augusta and the counties represented and parents of the contestants.

Climaxing a year's work in the Augusta area 4-H Club reforestation project and concluding an evening of congratulatory speeches the top three contestants from each of the seven counties received certificates and cash awards amounting to \$200. From the first place winners, three participants were selected as area winners, receiving an additional certificate and cash award.

Russell A. Blanchard, vice president and cashier of the Georgia Railroad Bank & Trust Company, presented awards.

Area winners were Jimmie Rivers, 17, of Jefferson County, first place; Julius Whisnant, 13, Richmond County, second, and Linder Walden, Glascock County, third.

County winners are as follows: Burke - Robert Peel, first; Allen DeLaigle, second, and Avner DeLaigle, third.

Columbia - Daniel Marshall, first; Henry Inglett, second, and Jimmy Blanchard, third.

Glascock - Linder Walden, first; Bernard Todd, second, and Tommy Walden, third.

Jefferson - Jimmy Rivers, first; Billy Lamb, second, and Andrew Jordan, third.

Lincoln - George Dunaway, first;

(Continued on Page 10)



NURSERY SCENES--Arizona cypress and yellow poplar grow side by side at Herty nursery, (above). Seedlings are driven to packing shed after lifting at Glenwood, (below).



SLASH PINE CROP--These slash pine seedlings growing at Davisboro nursery will be shipped during coming months to thousands of Georgia farmers and landowners.



Dademont Tree Farm Relates Colorful History

More than a century ago, a young Georgia landowner looked over a peaceful green valley that stretched out between the rugged Lookout and Sand Mountains. The landowner was J. W. Cureton, the land was a wooded tract of more than 1,000 acres of some of North-west Georgia's finest walnut, cherry, shortleaf, oak, and maple. The name of the land was Dademont, and today, one hundred and five years later, Dademont, still in the hands of the Cureton family, is known as one of Georgia's outstanding Tree Farms.

Faded family archives today give us brief but revealing glimpses into the story of the Cureton family and of the vast variety and volume of forest products which came from those highly productive Dade County woodland acres. They tell how J. W. Cureton left his beloved Dademont during the War between the States to become a Colonel in the 39th Georgia Regiment, and they tell of his election following the war to the State Legislature, where he served terms in both houses.

All during this period, the rolling valley lands and the bordering mountain slopes of Dademont were growing timber. The area's number one assets were timber and water power, and Lookout Creek,

flowing north along the base of Lookout Mountain, furnished the power. A stone dam and turbine supplied power for a grist mill, a wool carding mill and a cabinet shop.

Pieces of walnut and cherry furniture made in that shop 100 years ago still can be found in some of the homes around Rising Fawn, the pleasant little Dade County community which lies nearly adjacent to the Dademont Tree Farm. The fancy carved walnut doors made at Dademont were in great demand, as were the window and door frames fashioned from clear, dense pine. Barrels for shipping products of the grist mill also were made in the cabinet shop.

Colonel Cureton died in 1885, but ownership and management of Cureton woodlands still was in Cureton hands. And the timber still continued growing through the years. In 1916, the first stumpage sale was held on the property, with all the timber being sold on a boundary basis for \$20,000.

A quarter of a century passed, and under new times and new conditions, the owners of historic Dademont became interested in forestry and scientific forest management. A seven acre eroded field was planted to loblolly



GROWTH RATE CHECKED--Floyd Hubbard, Management Forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, (left), checks growth rate on Dademont stand with Dade County Ranger Dan Hall.

pine, marking a new era in Dademont history. In 1944 the owners joined TVA and the Georgia Extension Service in a forest management demonstration, and, with organization of a County Forestry Unit in 1945, Dademont came within the sphere of the Georgia Forestry Commission's fire control and fire prevention program. Four years later, on March 4, 1949, the Cureton tract was accredited under the Georgia Tree Farm System.

Sales during recent years have always been on a selective cutting basis. In three sales--one in 1944, and one in 1949, sawmiller A. L. Dyer, of Trenton, harvested 782,000 board feet from 587 acres. Total stumpage price was \$14,600.

POOR TREES REMOVED--Management Forester Floyd Hubbard marks poor trees for removal to encourage faster growth of stronger, healthier trees.



VALLEY TREE FARM--The towering ridges of Mountain form a scenic and colorful background for the Dademont Tree Farm.



Dodge Seeks 'Green' Prize

Pretty girls, colorful parade floats, outstanding forestry speakers and one of the best fire prevention records in the county's history have been drawing state-wide attention to Dodge County's Keep Georgia Green Contest.

Citizens of the county got a look at the pretty girls at the Keep Dodge County Green beauty contest. Comely brunette Jane Young, Eastman high school senior, was crowned queen and took first place over 38 other contestants in an event so well-attended more than 200 persons were turned away for lack of space.

Other "Keep Miss Dodge County Green" finalists were Sally Roberson, Roxanne Brown, Gloria Harrell, and Jean Peacock.

Dodge citizens received another look at the girls -- and at one of the most colorful parades in the county's history -- two weeks later when the Keep Dodge County Green Council and the American Legion sponsored a 60-unit parade highlighting the forest fire prevention theme.

Chauncey High School float took first place honors in the white schools division with a "rags to riches" theme. Students

(Continued on Page 10)



KEYNOTE SPEAKER AND PARADE FEATURE--A.R. Shirley, (top photo), addresses group in front of Dodge courthouse. (Bottom photo), Smokey the Bear, a passenger on the Dodge County Forestry Unit pickup truck, proved popular with young and old alike.



DODGE KEEP GREEN FESTIVITIES--Jane Young, (photo at left), is crowned Miss Keep Dodge County Green by Ranger Lloyd Beauchamp. Roxanne Brown, (center photo), was another comely finalist. High-stepping majorettes, (photo at right), were among those who helped make the Keep Green parade a success.



52 Counties Enter Competition In 1955-56 Keep Green Contest

Fifty entries met the November 15 deadline set by the Georgia Forestry Association for the annual "Keep Georgia Green" Contest. The entries cover a total of 52 counties, including two combined unit organizations.

Counties entering are as follows: District 1: Bryan, Bulloch, Emanuel, and Liberty; District 2: Clay, Decatur, Dougherty, Mitchell, and Tift; District 3: Crisp, Dooly, Lee, Marion, Schley, Stewart, Talbot, Taylor, and Terrell; District 4: Harris, Henry, Pike and Troup; District 5: Ben Hill, Bleckley, Dodge, Irwin, Montgomery, Pulaski, Telfair, Toombs, Treutlen, Wheeler, and Wilcox; District 6: Bibb, Crawford and Wilkinson; District 7: Polk; District 8: Coffee-Atkinson; District 9: Barrow, Fannin, Franklin, Rabun and Stephens; District 10: Clarke-Oconee, Columbia, Elbert, Green, Lincoln, Richmond, and Wilkes.

The main objective of the contest is to prevent forest fires through local action and education. Georgians in the contest will use their energy and imagination with projects ranging from roadside signs to parades, fire fighting demonstrations and exhibits.

The winners from each forestry district will compete in the state contest for the \$1,000 first prize or the \$500 second prize. The ranger of the winning county also will be awarded \$100. A \$50 prize goes to the District Forester having the largest percentage of counties entering. Winners will be announced at the annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association on May 3-5.

Winners will be chosen on a point system with a total of 1,000 points to be divided as follows: Fires, fire control, 100; county council and committees, 100; com-

munity and county participation, 200; public demonstrations, 100; signs and posters, 100; and other activities, 100.

Harvey Brown, Executive Secretary, Georgia Forestry Association, lauded the 52 counties which have entered the contest and gave special praise to the Keep Green Council members of those counties.

"Until establishment of the Georgia Forestry Association's Keep Green contest five years ago," Mr. Brown declared, "many persons looked on any type of forest fire prevention program as exclusively the province of the County Forest Ranger. Today, we are happy to report, that concept is changing. More and more citizens are coming to realize that fire prevention is everybody's job."

FAIR SEASON FINALE--Nine forest industries and organizations in a 'Forest Products Exhibit' at the Coastal Empire Fair in Savannah during November. Organizations cooperating in the exhibit were Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Gair Woodlands Corporation, Georgia Forestry Commission, Pierpont Manufacturing Company, Rathborne-Hair & Ridgeway Box Company, Reynolds and Manley Lumber Company, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Turpentine and Rosin Factors and Dixie Plywood Company. (Bottom left photo), Gene Martin, (left), Gair Woodlands, and E.L. Molpus, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, put finishing touches on harvesting exhibit. Bottom right photo shows the Commission's fire control exhibit.



The Roundup

Rangers In The News

Ranger Ray Thomas of Gwinnett County made the news at the recent United Nations Day gathering in Lawrenceville by furnishing a memorial water oak, symbolizing the hopes of the United Nations. Ranger Thomas also prepared the ground for the planting of the tree. The planting, done by Hugh Britt of Lawrenceville, followed a speech by Atlanta Constitution Editor Ralph McGill, who told the group, "We in this country must have the vision and the strength to give the moral idea encompassed in the United Nations a chance to grow."

UN TREE--Gwinnett County Ranger Ray Thomas, (left), helps Van Britt plant memorial tree.



SHERWOOD FOREST RESTORATION--Fulton County Ranger J.W. Menear shows Sherwood Forest Garden Club members how to plant pine seedlings. The group includes, (left to right), Ranger Menear, Mrs. James Flowers, Mrs. Dan Graham and Mrs. Ansel Paulk. The Garden Club members plan to restore Sherwood Forest's many shadeless acres by using pine seedlings ordered through the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Greene County's Float for Paul Brown Day in Elberton, honoring Representative Paul Brown of the Tenth Congressional District, emphasized fire prevention. It was the kick-off for their Keep Green Contest. Georgia Kraft Company, Union Bag & Paper Corporation and their local dealers sponsored the

float. The background drop, painted by Bill Moody, was a burned area with girls dressed as flames throwing off Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association pencils wrapped in red paper to indicate sparks. In contrast to the inflamed section, Smokey, with his fire fighting equipment kept his area green.

FIRE PREVENTION FLOAT--On Paul Brown Day at Elberton, Greene County's float emphasized Georgia's Keep Green Program by featuring flame laden lassies and a plea from Smokey for aid in fire prevention and suppression.



Rome District Prepared For Emergency Wildfires

Personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Rome District now are "ready to roll" at the first indication of an emergency forest fire situation.

The District has recently set up a complete emergency wildfire organization and has named district personnel for every task ranging from scout to fire boss. The wildfire emergency "TO" or table of organization was outlined at a recent meeting of district and county personnel at Rome.

Similar emergency organizations soon will be set up in every Commission district over the state.

District Forester Frank Craven served as chairman for the organizational meeting. Representatives of northeast Georgia forest industries, of the U. S. Forest Service, Tennessee Valley Authority, and of other forestry organiza-

tions attended and were named as part of group which has offered its personnel and equipment to serve as an emergency reserve.

"Severe emergency situations in recent years and months, both in the South Georgia and the North Georgia areas," Mr. Craven told the group, "have illustrated all too clearly the dread devastation which large fires brings in their wake. We learned, in the course of battling these fires, the extreme necessity for good organization on the part of those fighting the fires."

Those named on the emergency group and the organizations they represent are: Rex McCord, Hiwassee Land Company; O. H. Munroe, Corps of Engineers; George Biskey, U. S. F. S.; L. H. Christopher, S. C. S.; Phil Brewster, North Georgia Timberland Company; and G. D. Wilson, Berry Schools.

READY FOR 'THE BIG ONE' --Seventh District office personnel scan one of the maps which will play a vital role in that area's over-all forest fire emergency plan. The group includes, (left to right), Assistant District Forester Armand Cote, District Forester Frank Craven, District Ranger Pendley Holmes, and Management Forester Floyd Hubbard.



Home-Grown Yule Trees Marketed

Thousands of homes throughout the state during the coming holiday season will be utilizing "home grown" Christmas trees -- Yule trees raised from the fast growing red cedar and Arizona cypress seedlings.

These trees, grown from seedlings planted during the past few seasons in Georgia Forestry Commission nurseries, are yearly reaching the market in ever-increasing quantities. Commission officials pointed out that last season 96,000 Arizona cypress seedlings and 244,950 red cedar seedlings were shipped. Production during the current season is expected to exceed 420,000 red cedar and 1,500,000 Arizona cypress seedlings.

They pointed out, however, that orders no longer can be placed for shipping Christmas trees during the 1955-'56 season.

The Commission's entire crop, not only Arizona cypress and red cedar, but all other species as well, has been committed for the current season. Each year more and more Georgians have become interested in reforestation; and since the Commission operates on a "first come, first served" basis, the man who places his order for Christmas tree seedlings and other seedlings early in the year is the man who is most likely to have his order filled.

The Commission sells red cedar and Arizona cypress seedlings at \$6 per 1,000. An added charge of 25 cents per 1,000 is made when seedlings are shipped to a central point in the county where they are to be planted.

Many of the red cedar and Arizona cypress trees that will be bought from corner lot Christmas tree dealers this year will have come from seedlings planted only three years ago.

4-H Awards..

(Continued from Page 4)

Lana Goldman, second, and Franklin Partridge, third.

McDuffie - Jimmy Harrison, first, and Tommy Cofer, second.

Richmond - Julius Whisnant, first; William Loflin, second, and Patricia Loflin, third.

Charles Presley, agricultural manager of the bank, presided and served as master of ceremonies.

Principal speakers included Sherman Drawdy, President, Georgia Railroad Bank, C. Dorsey Dyer of Athens, extension forester; Miss Linda Lunsford of Sparta, president of the Northeast Georgia 4-H

District; Tommy Walton of Athens, state 4-H Club director, and Russell Blanchard.



DODGE LASSIES TELL OF TIMBER PRODUCTS--One of the 66 floats entered in the recent Keep Dodge County Green parade emphasized the county's prominence in the forest products world. The girls on the float held placards listing various forest products.

Seedlings..

(Continued from Page 2)

In reviewing good planting methods, Mr. DeLoach urged tree farmers to "be prepared to accept shipments of seedlings promptly and plant promptly upon delivery, making sure you have sufficient tools and equipment for handling the seedlings." He said to carry the shipment to the planting site without delay and "heel in" in a cool, moist place protected from the sun and wind, being especially careful not to allow the seedlings to freeze.

Rayonier Plant..

(Continued from Page 2)

different types of cellulose simultaneously — definitely an unusual achievement in chemical cellulose production."

Greatly increased world demand for such cellulose as rayon, acetate, tire cord, cellophane and plastics was the deciding factor in Rayonier's building of an eighth mill hard on the heels of the current Jesup plant, which was placed in operation in June, 1954.

Rome..

(Continued from Page 9)

The District Forester pointed out that the Commission's Fire Control Division has compiled and published a complete "Manual for the Fire Organization" which lists and describes each job duty on the fire line and behind the line. This manual is serving as the organizational basis for emergency fire organizations in every Georgia Forestry Commission in the state.

Those who describe duties of the task to which they would be assigned in an emergency situation were as follows:

Management Forester Floyd Hubbard, Armond Cote, Pendley Holmes, Polk County Ranger James Carter, Walker County Ranger Waymond Huggins, Gilmer County Patrolman James Pinson; Bartow County Ranger Tom Boston, Catoosa County Ranger Ralph Clark, Investigator Herman Scoggin, Cherokee County Ranger Eugene Dobson, Pickens County Ranger Doyle McWhorter, and Dade County Ranger Dan Hall.

Dodge K.G..

(Continued from Page 6)

on the float were burning simulated dollar bills to point to the destruction of forest fires. Rhine High School float placed second. Chauncey High School (Negro) also won first place in the negro school division. Lisbon High School was second.

Keynote speaker A. R. Shirley, Executive Secretary, American Turpentine Farmers Association, of Valdosta, addressed the group following the parade and pointed out that "unless we keep our forests green and working, they will not continue to give us the things they need." R. F. Burch introduced Mr. Shirley.

A noon barbecue and a night street dance followed the parade and talk.

Dodge County Ranger Lloyd Beauchamp, Dodge County Keep Green Council Chairman W. L. Jesup Jr., and Legion Commander F. R. Bennett Sr., were among those helping plan the events.

Georgia Forestry

December, 1955

THE OOD IN YOUR LIFE

Gifts in bright paper wrappings . . . a wood fire crackling on the hearth . . . soft lights and sparkling tinsel on an evergreen tree . . . that's the picture of Christmas. The gift-laden Christmas tree also symbolizes man's reliance on the bounty of self-renewing forests and their continuing crops of wood.



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